

Items From Kinsella District

Mrs. J. Minchin of Edmonton, and Mrs. Bob Wyllie of Vegreville are visiting their mother, Mrs. J. Stronach.

F.O. Don Wimbles who spent a few days in Edmonton last week, returned on Friday and spent the week-end with Mr. J. F. Murray. Miss Cora Murray spent the week-end at her home here.

Visitors to the city last week were Mr. and Mrs. G. Paterson, Mr. Jack Wilkinson and Mr. Bob Arkinstall.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hajek are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hajek.

Prize winners at the Whist Drive on Thursday night were Mrs. F. Jack, Mr. H. Ross, Miss Jean Barker and Mr. T. Beschell. Mrs. Frank Korble and Ronnie returned to Kinsella on Friday, after an extended holiday at the coast.

Dance, sponsored by the Community League will be held in the Pool Hall on Friday Mar. 22.

FIVE MORE GAS WELLS WILL BE DRILLED

Extending its reserve supply for Edmonton, N.W.U. is to commence a further five-well drilling program in the Viking-Kinsella field immediately, according to H. R. Milner, president.

First two wells on the program have been staked and drilling will start as soon as weather permits. Drilling Contractors Ltd., has the contract.

The first of the new wells, Kinsella No. 18, is located two miles north of the gas wells marking the north limit of the present Kinsella producing section.

The Viking-Kinsella area is regarded as the largest established natural gas reserve in Alberta.

FOR SALE
22-36 I.H.C. TRACTOR
In A1 shape, with variable speed governor and Robin manifold.
Also Push Type Brush Cutter

B. T. OLDFHAM
IRMA, ALTA 22-29p

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WAINWRIGHT, No. 61

Your attention is directed to the Assessment Act whereby all complaints on the assessment made in 1945 to take effect in 1947 shall be in writing and left at or mailed to the office of the secretary-treasurer not later than Tuesday, March 19, 1946. Receipt of said complaint will be mailed to you showing the date, place and time when your complaint will be heard by the by the Court of Revision.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear sister, Mrs. Mary Crabb who passed away March 20, 1945.

The years may wipe out many things, But this they'll wipe out never.

The memory of those happy days When we were all together. We think of her in silence, Her name we oft recall.

But there is nothing left to answer But her picture on the wall. Just when her life was brightest, Just when her hopes were best,

God called her from among us To a home of eternal rest.

Ever remembered by Sisters and Brothers.

CARD OF THANKS

To all the friends at Irma and Wainwright who sent boxes, cards, flowers and letters to me during my stay in the Wainwright hospital. I wish to express my sincerest thanks and I assure you they were much appreciated.

I hope you will not think me ungrateful after this long delay, but I have only recently returned from Edmonton where I went for further treatment which I hope in a short while will be a permanent cure.

Very sincerely
Mrs. R. D. Allen.

CARD OF THANKS

Thanks, folks, for the large turnout on our golden wedding day. Thanks, Mrs. Carter, for the splendid cake and Miss Reeves who did the icing, also Miss Flewelling for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Askin.

M. D. Wainwright Regular Meeting

The council of the municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 met in the council chamber at Wainwright, Alta., on Thursday, March 14, 1946, councillors Dallyn Spencer, Sutherland, Taylor, Smale, Golding and Archibald present. Reeve Sutherland in the chair.

Smale—That the minutes of February 14, 1946, be approved as written. Cd.

With reference to the petition presented to the council at the council at the February, 1946, meeting from ratepayers in township 45, range 3, to be excluded from the Wainwright municipal hospital district No. 17, on the suggestion of Clr. Taylor the secretary was instructed to interview J. A. MacKenzie, K.C., on this and report at the April meeting.

Spencer—That the accounts as approved by the finance committee, amounting to \$3,255.07, be passed and paid. Cd.

Archibald—That with reference to the 1944-45 material account which had been paid out of the general fund, the accounts arrived at for each division be debited to the several divisions and deducted from their 1946 public works allocations. Cd.

Sutherland—That the statement of receipts and expenditures for the month ending February 28, 1946, be received and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

The reeve reported that he had attended the Wainwright municipal hospital meeting of March 9, and had discussed the matter of calling a meeting of all interested parties in view of enlarging the hospital area. After reasonable discussion on this matter the following motion was presented:

Sutherland—That the secretary get in touch with Dr. Douglas Wallace at Edmonton and arrange a date suitable to him to hold a meeting at Wainwright to discuss the enlarging of the hospital area and the possibility of erecting cottage hospitals in villages to the west and east of Wainwright, this meeting to be called at a date close to April 22, 1946. Cd.

Taylor—That the cancellations amounting to \$800.02 be approved. Cd.

The secretary read correspondence from the department of municipal affairs re 1946 school mill rate and requisition. Same was ordered tabled until April 3 when the estimates are being considered.

The secretary reported on the matter of soldier relief Act and the E2 23-44-5-4 and that information received from the land titles office and the municipal solicitor was not sufficient and he was instructed to obtain a legal opinion from J. E. Brownlee, K.C., the association solicitor, and write Mrs. McIntee as to progress on this matter.

Smale—That Winspear, Hamilton, Anderson and Co., chartered accountants, be appointed auditors for 1946. Cd.

The matter of setting the dates, places and time to hold court of revision under the provisions of the assessment act was given due consideration and the following motion was passed:

Spencer—That the council as a whole sit as a court of revision to hear complaints against the assessment made in 1945 at the following places: Irma, April 8; Edmonton, April 10; Chauvin, April 12; and Wainwright, April 15, 1946, court to open at 9:00 a.m. on the days indicated. Cd.

The minutes of the ratepayers meeting held at Chauvin February 8, 1946, and the annual meeting held at Wainwright February 16, 1946, were read and matters arising out of these meetings were to be referred to the council or councillor's consideration, if possible.

Archibald—That the report of the secretary re the matter of Levi Greens that this party died in Edmonton January 28, 1946, and that funeral arrangements had been made with Howard and McBride costing \$65.00 plus lot in the Edmonton cemetery for \$7.00 be received and the action of the secretary be approved. Cd.

Golding—That indigent relief be issued to Mrs. W. Dyer for the sum of \$20.00 per month as from April 1, 1946. Cd.

The secretary was instructed to advise the superintendent of the Canadian National Railways that the building at Greenhills used to store grasshopper bait would be removed from the station grounds as soon as the snow goes.

Smale—That the municipal garage be insured against fire for the sum of \$250.00 for one year. Cd.

Correspondence from the village of Chauvin re transfer of Chauvin cemetery read.

Dallyn—That the following be added to and form part of by-law 151:

"And whereas it is agreed that the municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 will level the roadway in the cemetery some time in 1946 when their municipal grader is in the vicinity of the said cemetery, and will grade the road allowance through from the north of the cemetery across the slough so a better approach could be made to connect with the gravelled highway between sections 13 and 14-43-2-4 as soon as conditions will permit." And that a copy of By-law 151 as amended be forwarded to the village of Chauvin. Cd.

Letter read from the secretary of the village of Edmonton with reference to a cottage hospital at that point. This matter was tabled to be taken up at the proposed meeting re hospital matters. The secretary was also instructed to write the Lloydminster hospital re transfer privileges.

Golding—That in that matter of the Agreement of Sale held by C. E. Fenton of Irma re Sec. 28-45-8-4 of the Council accept the sum of \$5,000.00 to be applied as follows:

Taxes in full to December 31, 1945, balance on Interest and Principle and that any amount owing on the 1945 payment be extended to Dec. 1, 1946. Cd.

Applications from J. Tondou to

purchase the NE 8-47-5-4 and from O. T. Anderson for the NE 36-44-4-4 were received and held until an appraisal can be made.

The Secretary reported that By-Law No. 446 re the sale of the NW 5-44-3-4 to George E. Hallett, had received the Minister's approval but that the Surveyor for the Land Titles Office objected to the transfer on account that there was no roadway to the water-hole and that the exception is contained within the lake and as the lake does not belong to the Municipality District, the description is not acceptable. This matter was tabled and the Secretary instructed to write Mr. Hallett for further particulars.

Offers from Raymond C. Dallyn and E. R. Wilde to purchase the buildings on Lots 11 and 12, Block 1, Hamlet of Ribstone, presented.

The Reeve appointed Mr. Dallyn as a committee with reference to the offer of R. C. Dallyn, as a result of the report of Clr. Dallyn that the former Councillors of Div. 1 and 4 had arranged with the Ribstone Red Cross Society that they could use this building if they fixed same suitable for their use.

Clr. Archibald—That all parties holding Agreements of Sale from the District and whose agreements are not considered in good standing be advised by the Secretary to make satisfactory arrangements or meet the Council at the April meeting. Cd.

Clr. Archibald—That Clr. Taylor be a committee to interview Hans Berge with reference to non-payment of the 1944-45 share of crop NE 8-45-2-4 under lease with the Municipality District. Cd.

By-Law No. 154 concerning the sale of Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, Plan 1760 B.K. Hamlet of Ribstone to Dave Moncrieff of Ribstone for \$25.00 cash presented. Cd.

Clr. Taylor—That By-Law No. 154 pass its first reading. Cd.

Clr. Dallyn—That By-Law No. 154 pass its second reading. Cd.

Clr. Spencer—That By-Law No. 154 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Offer of A. W. Hedlund to purchase the E2 16-45-5-4 tabled until April meeting for appraisal.

Offer of F. G. Conroy to purchase the SW 18-44-6-4 for \$150 not acceptable, offer being too low. Offer to lease the NE 8-45-2-4 by H. Johanson of Ribstone tabled until April meeting.

Clr. Archibald—That Clr. Smale be a committee to get quotations on the cost to renovate the municipal garage and report at the April meeting if possible. Cd.

Archibald—That this council make application to the provincial government for a road grant of \$15,000.00 for district highways 1946. Cd.

Spencer—That the pay sheets amounting to \$1,101.41 be passed and paid. Cd.

Archibald—That the secretary advise all motor grader operators that their services terminate at this date and that all applications for motor grader operators will be dealt with at the April meeting. Cd.

The matter of making concrete culverts in this district for the district was discussed and the matter tabled for more information.

In the matter of a new map of the municipal district and the printing of smaller maps for sale, the secretary was instructed to get whatever information he could for the April meeting.

Taylor—That a notice be placed in the local papers urging the travelling public to refrain from using the local roads during the spring thaw and wet weather. Cd.

The matter of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act was brought up with reference to township 43-4 and part of 42-4 asking that something be done to have these townships surveyed.

The council agreed that the 1946 estimates be considered at the April meeting and that a finance committee meeting be called for April 1 and 2.

Mr. Townley-Smith, district agriculturist, waited on the council for the purpose of the setting up of an agricultural service board. This matter had been approved by the council at their meeting of February 14, 1946.

and this idea endorsed at the annual ratepayers meeting of February 16, 1946. The following was agreed upon:

1. That such agricultural service board shall be a 5-man board consisting of two councillors of the district, two ratepayers of the district, and the district agriculturist.

2. The following persons were nominated to said board: Clr. Smale (nominated by Clr. Sutherland), Clr. Golding (nominated by Clr. Taylor), Mr. E. Pitman, Jr. (nominated by Clr. Dallyn), and Mr. E. Sanders (nominated by Clr. Spencer). In the event of Mr. E. Pitman, Jr., being unable to act, Mr. E. Nysetvedt be asked and in the event of Mr. E. Sanders being unable to act, Mr. J. Stougaard be asked.

3. That Mr. P. T. Smale be chairman of the board and Mr. C. Wilbraham be the secretary and that a board meeting be called immediately for the purpose of sending two members to Edmonton to attend a short course and conference of all agricultural service board delegates during the last week in March, 1946.

Spencer—That this meeting be adjourned. Cd.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, March 17

Paschendale, Public Worship 11.15 a.m.

Rosberry—Sunday school 2 p.m. Public worship 3 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m. Public worship 7:30 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Jarrow—Bible school, 2:00 p.m. Irma—Bible school 2:30 p.m. Gospel service 3:30 p.m.

Hardisty—Gospel service 8:30. "In all ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths."—Prov. 35:6.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Sunday, March 24

Service will be held in St Mary's church on Sunday, March 31, at 2.30 p.m.

Irma Times

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PURVIS & LOGAN

Barbers and Solicitors
544 Tegner Building Edmonton

AUCTIONEER

DICK ROHRER, Irma
Licensed and bonded for your protection. No. 154-45-46.

Livestock and General Farm Sales
Good Horses a Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
I know its value and how to get it

FOR SALE

10 YOUNG SOWS
to farrow in May

YORKSHIRE BOAR
14 months old

FRED SEIERSSEN

1 mile north of Irma
22-29

Auction Sales

If you are thinking of having an Auction sale, see
Peter Kellar

License No. 127-45-46
or phone
E. PRIOR, Clerk Phone R693
for appointments 15-5p

THE NEED IS STILL GREAT

The work of the Red Cross is never finished. Aid must still be carried to the victims of war in many stricken countries.

But the present membership campaign in Alberta is aimed at making the Red Cross strong to help ourselves—to give treatment and care and hope to our own crippled children, to aid our veterans where necessary, to bring training in first-aid and home nursing and safety to our rural communities and to the 42,225 Junior Red Cross members in our schools, and to provide relief and comfort to victims of disaster within our province.

A strong Red Cross is possible only with a strong membership. Lend your support to this great work.

JOIN
THE
RED
CROSS



In the name of all the unfortunate we urge you—

Please Help!

If you have not already subscribed through a RED CROSS canvasser, please send your subscription direct to—
**CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY,
ALBERTA DIVISION,
1504 First Street East, CALGARY**

To the **CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY,
ALBERTA DIVISION,
1504 - 1st Street East, CALGARY.**

Please enrol me as a member of the Canadian Red Cross. Enclosed is my subscription for \$ _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

An acknowledgment and your membership card will be mailed to you promptly.

De-Nazification Of Germany

MANY EVENTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE have taken place since the war ended. There has been the serious unrest in some parts of the world, the progress of the United Nations Organization, the trial and punishment of war criminals and other significant happenings, all of which have taken up public attention in recent months. While interest has been largely centred on these things, we are sometimes reminded of other developments which are less sensational, but nevertheless very important. One of these is the post-war administration of Germany, an undertaking which will have a profound effect on the future peace and security of the world. A report issued by the Director of the British Public Safety Branch early in 1946, gives some interesting facts concerning the progress which is being made in the British zone of occupation.

Progress Has Been Reported

A thorough process of "de-Nazification" has been undertaken in the area administered by Britain and considerable progress has been reported in this difficult undertaking. In the beginning, attention was directed mainly to eliminating Nazis from positions in the fields of administration, education, police work and public services, but it has now been extended to economic and industrial organizations. By the end of October, 1945, the de-Nazification of the banking institutions was virtually completed. At that time, out of a total of forty thousand bank employees, seven thousand had been removed, and some six hundred arrested. It was reported that the problem of removing Nazis from all positions, where their influence might prove harmful, necessitates the investigation of over three quarters of a million individuals.

Red Cross To Help Refugees

In addition to the task of eradicating Nazism, the British Military Government has had to deal with such problems as housing, and the provision of care for the many refugees in the area. To assist in the work of caring for refugees, permission has been given for the revival of four German welfare societies. One of these, the German Red Cross, was used during the war as a para-military service. It is now being reorganized, and with the other welfare agencies, will assist in the administration of relief "without distinction of race, colour or creed." In the future, organizations of this type will be permitted only if they are founded on a "sound democratic and religious basis," and have no traces of Nazi influence. These facts give some idea of what is being accomplished in the British zone of occupation, and of the progress of the very important process of de-Nazification there.

PITY THE POLICEMAN
The Canadian Police Gazette says if he's neat, he's conceited. If he's careless, he's a bum. If he's pleasant, he's a flirt. If he's brief, he's a grouch. If he hurries, he overloads things. If he takes his time, he's lazy. If you get pinched, he had it in for you. If he's energetic, he's trying to make a record. If he's deliberate, he's too slow to catch a cold. If you strike him, he's a coward. If he strikes you back, he's a bully. If he outwits you, he's a sneak. If you see him first, he's a bonehead. If he makes a good catch, he's lucky. If he gets promoted, he's got pull. If he doesn't, ah, what's the use?

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

MAKE LIFE WORTH LIVING! WHY SUFFER?
Do what countless numbers of happy users are doing for the effective relief of Chronic Catarrh of the Sinus (nasal), Bronchitis, Asthma and Sinus (nasal). Stop sinners such as Colds and Coughs! Buy the famous "GARDOL" or write to the "GARDOL" Co., P.O. Box 274, Vancouver, Can. \$3 per 100 Pearls, enough for five weeks.

A Good Reason

Britain Gets More Shipbuilding Contracts Because Work Is Better

W. L. Clark, writing in the Windsor Star, says: There are two reasons why ships for Canadian companies are being built in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, instead of in Vancouver and other Canadian shipyards.

One reason is that some of the ships being built are to replace vessels sunk by enemy action through the war. These will be paid for by insurance money, which is held in a pound sterling pool in Britain. They are "blocked pounds" and must be spent in Britain. It is part of Britain's general program of rehabilitation of industry and the shipbuilding business is an important cog in Britain's machine.

The other reason is that better ships are built in Britain at lower costs. That is something the Canadian shipbuilding industry has to inquire into and rectify itself, if it wants to continue in the building business. It is all very well for shipyard managers to talk and for union leaders to orate and send petitions, but the best way for the Canadian shipyards to attract business is to buckle down and build better ships at lower costs than they do in Britain.

Snowflakes are transparent rather than white, but their crystals reflect light in so many directions they appear white.

Originated In Canada

New Treatment May Lead To Prevention Of Silicosis
Relief from silicosis has been afforded by use of aluminum dust inhaled into the lungs and researches said the new treatment, originated in Canada, may lead to prevention of the dread disease.

The Colorado University School of Medicine announced that treatments it is conducting gave relief to those who have contracted the disease by breathing air contaminated with rock dust containing silica.

Researches said that, to date, the treatment relieved symptoms of the disease, permitting patients to breathe in comfort, but did not effect a cure. Similar experiments have prevented silicosis in animals, one of the researchers said. He added that "in all probability" prevention among humans will be possible.

Credit for discovery of the treatment generally is given Dr. Dudley Irwin of the Banting Institute, Toronto, and Dr. Douglas Robson and Jim Benny of a northern Ontario gold mine. Initial reports on the treatment were published in 1937.

Adorable Nightgown



By ANNE ADAMS
Wake up and see a dream walking! It's you in this divine nightgown—Pattern 4603. Flattering and so easy to sew, with sweet scalloped detail. Goodnight, sweet princess. Pattern 4603, sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16, nightgown takes 3 yards 39-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for pattern. Write plainly Size Number and Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—What is the present coupon value for sugar-preserver coupons?
A.—Each sugar-preserver coupon may be used for the purchase of:

Fruit—Canned fruit 40 fl. oz., fountain fruit 24 fl. oz.
Honey—Cut comb honey 4 lbs., bottled honey 4 lbs., honey butter 2 lbs.
Jam—24 fl. oz.
Jelly—24 fl. oz.
Maple sugar—4 lbs.
Maple Syrup—80 fl. oz. (for period March 1 to May 31).
Marmalade—24 fl. oz.
Molasses—2 1/2 lbs.
Syrup—Bottled Table Syrup 30 fl. oz., Cane Syrup 30 fl. oz., Corn syrup 30 fl. oz.

Q.—The announcement I heard the other day on the radio stated that all purple butter coupons expired on February 28. I have some temporary butter coupons which I received from my son when he was home on leave from the army. Are these coupons of no further use?

A.—It was only the numbered purple butter coupons in ration book use which expired on February 28. All unnumbered butter coupons issued on a temporary basis are still valid.

Q.—The restaurant where I have been eating since the outbreak of the war has stopped serving butter with the noonday meal. Is it allowed to do so?

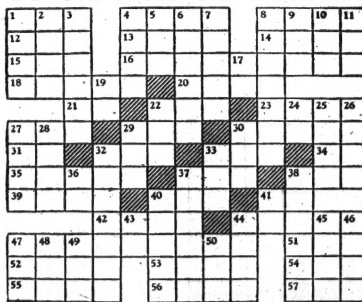
A.—Restaurants are quota users. They may use their supplies as they see fit. Your restaurant has evidently stopped serving butter because the quota was recently cut to maintain consumer standards while national supplies are low.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

ON WRONG TRACK

Two fifteen-year-old Chicago boys ran away from home, having stolen \$40,000 from their parents. The father of one of them said that the boy had a burning ambition to be a newspaperman. The boy is on the wrong track, says the Peterborough Examiner; nobody with the gumption to get hold of \$40,000 would ever become a newspaperman.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



HORIZONTAL
1 Monk
2 To pack
3 To converse
12 Malay
13 gibbon
13 To cut into small pieces
14 Valiant
15 To gather
15 To assist
16 Vocal expression
18 To gather
20 Goddess of discord
21 Not say
22 Unit
23 Examination
24 To place
25 Evil
30 Greeting
31 Teutonic deity
32 Favorite
33 Core over
34 City in Chaldean
35 Fencing sword
37 However
38 To about
39 Medley

40 To acquire
41 Molten lava
42 Marketplace
43 One's aunt's husband
47 Savage
48 gibbon
52 To exude
53 Ripped
54 Western Indian
55 Pop
56 To slide
67 Hindu weight

VERTICAL
1 Banner
2 Bar
3 Intense language
4 To avoid
5 To make
6 Belgian seaport
7 Wink
8 To punish
9 Food
10 Part of a circle
11 Digit
17 Japanese measure
19 Indo-Chinese language
22 Cereal grass
24 Signal article
25 Disparaging insult
26 Conservative
27 Mexican coin
28 Russian mountain system
29 Insect
30 Warm
32 To foster
33 Insulation
36 Prefix to server
37 Removed
38 Prefix
39 Plant
40 Clenches
41 Article
43 Symbol for actinium
44 Second-hand
45 Tardy
46 Pitcher
47 Outrigger
48 Outrigger-like bird
49 Tree
50 Swiss canton

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle
Across: 1. MONK, 2. PACK, 3. CONVERSE, 12. MALAY, 13. GIBBON, 13. CUT, 14. VALIANT, 15. GATHER, 15. ASSIST, 16. VOCAL, 18. GATHER, 20. DISCORD, 21. NOT SAY, 22. UNIT, 23. EXAMINATION, 24. PLACE, 25. EVIL, 30. GREETING, 31. TEUTONIC, 32. FAVORITE, 33. CORE, 34. CHALDEAN, 35. FENCING, 37. HOWEVER, 38. ABOUT, 39. MEDLEY.
Down: 40. ACQUIRE, 41. LAVA, 42. MARKETPLACE, 43. AUNT'S, 47. SAVAGE, 48. GIBBON, 52. EXUDE, 53. RIPPED, 54. WESTERN, 55. POP, 56. SLIDE, 67. HINDU.



"Yes, yes, of course I'm glad to see you—who's your cute friend with the crisp, crunchy, delicious Grape-Nuts Flakes?"

"Ha Ha—I fooled you Jim! That's our new buck. She won't serve anything but malty-rich, sweet-as-a-nut Post's Grape-Nuts Flakes for breakfast."

"Well what are we waiting for? Let's get home quick and dig into that giant economy package."

A British Invention

Designed For Rehabilitation Of Blinded Men In Certain Industries

One of Britain's latest inventions is a Braille reading micrometer for the rehabilitation of blinded ex-Servicemen in certain industries. It was shown at the Gauge and Tool Makers' Exhibition held recently in London. This micrometer has been made by a Sheffield firm who were asked by Britain's National Institute for the Blind to apply Braille to a micrometer and thus enable those blinded men, who before World War II had been skilled tool and instrument makers, to carry on with their normal work.

Two designs were produced; they were used by blind craftsmen who offered suggestions which led to improvements. The instrument is based on the ordinary micrometer but the Braille characters on relatively large drums and by revolving these drums the blind men can "take the readings." The model shown is an English reading micrometer but the same principle can be applied to a metric reading micrometer. The system of gearing and drums, too, can be fitted to a standard attachment to any micrometer or micrometer head.

SAME COURSE

From a New York editorial: "With her back to the wall, Britain's lot is a hard one; on the one hand she is opposed by Russian communism, and on the other by American capitalism." Which just about leaves her the same old way to travel; namely, forward.

VALUED HIS SERVICES

The producer of a new play telephoned an unemployed but well-known actor at his lodgings and offered him £150 a week to play the lead.

"Not on your life," replied the actor, "I'll not look at it under £200 a week."

"Come to my office and let's talk it over," urged the producer.

"What!" replied the actor, "and get locked out of my room!"

For Eczema—Skin Troubles

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well. Go to any good drug store and get an original bottle of **Moore's Eczema Oil**—it lasts many days because it is highly concentrated. The very first application will give you relief—the itching of Eczema is quickly stopped—eczema dries up and scales off in a very few days. The same is true of itching toes and feet, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other skin troubles. Remember that **Moore's Eczema Oil** is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue. Complete satisfaction or money back.

VERY GOOD REASON

A portrait of George Washington by Charles William Peale, which the British took as booty from an American vessel in 1780, was bought at auction in London by Knoedler & Co. of New York—for \$22,800. Asked his reason for selling, the Earl of Albemarle explained: "What reasons are there for selling anything in England today? You've got to do it to pay your taxes."

Good Advice to Those WHO SUFFER WITH PILES

Maybe you are one who is troubled with itching, burning, painful piles, keeping you nervous and irritable, making your every bowel movement a dreaded, painful duty. If so you should not delay treatment and run the risk of letting this condition become chronic. Rectal itching and soreness or painful bowel movements because of piles are Nature's warning to tell you that you should take steps now to relieve this condition. Make this generous offer of Nature's remedy a choice to try a simple, safe, effective remedy. **HEM-ROD**! It does not give you any trouble. With **HEM-ROD** in helping your pile troubles, you can get relief in a day and get a package of **HEM-ROD** underwear which directs its medical aid to correcting the cause of your piles. Piles are really caused by bad circulation of blood in the rectum. They are greatly aggravated by constipation and straining. It is **HEM-ROD** formula in made especially to help you. It acts in 4 ways. (1) It makes your bowel movements easier and less painful. (2) It relieves the terrible itching and burning. (3) It keeps the piles from swelling. (4) It aids in healing the sore, sensitive piles. The **HEM-ROD** formula is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue. Complete satisfaction or money back.

It seems the height of folly for you to continue to suffer the agonizing torment of piles when a remedy may be had at such a small cost. If you are not completely cured within a few days you will see what **HEM-ROD** can do for you. It is easy and pleasant to use—gives absolutely quick and effective action.

Try it today.

Many Of Britain's Storied Places Have Been Saved For Posterity By National Trust Organization

(By Montague Smith in The London Daily Mail)

EVERY American coming to Britain to see its beauty spots or historic places will be under an obligation to the National Trust. It is nearly true to say that it is impossible to travel more than 20 miles in Great Britain today without entering some property owned by the Trust, and preserved, for all time, as a national memorial.

The trust is now, indeed, the largest of British landowners, owning 110,000 acres, and protecting, by means of restrictive covenants, a further 40,000, comprising nearly 500 different properties and covering in all 172 square miles.

Visitors may think it an odd, and in some ways a typically British institution. For it grew out of almost nothing, an idea in the minds of three people who, just 50 years ago, looked around them and decided that something should be done to save the heritage of the past from the vandalism of the day.

That was in 1895, the richly complacent days of the nineties, when the craze for "modernity" went hand in hand with luxury, and few saw what the 20th century was to threaten to rural Britain.

The mind of Britain has changed now. The war has accentuated the change, its experiences turning the minds of men and women more and more to memories of past examples and the loveliness of a defended land. History has become fashionable and historic monuments are cherished.

That awakening of public conscience would have come too late but for the three pioneers of the National Trust. One, Miss Octavia Hill, was a famous person in her day, a leader in the emancipation of women and in Victorian reforming schemes for the working classes.

"She was the first to coin the phrase 'a green belt', now so familiar in the mouths of town planners."

The second was Sir Robert Hunter, a lawyer, and an solicitor to the Post Office. The third, the one with the most drive, was a country parson, Canon Rawnsley, vicar of Wray, in Westmorland.

It was he who provided the inspiration on which his two fellow enthusiasts worked.

The National Trust originated in a visit he paid to Mrs. Panny Telford, at Barnmouth, in North Wales. He suggested to her that if the proposed National Trust got under way, she should present to it the estate which she owned at Dinas Oslu, overlooking Cardigan Bay.

The movement thus began grew slowly at first, but with increasing momentum at the beginning of the present century.

Today the Trust is almost embarrassed by the number of gifts people seek to shewer upon it.

A catalogue of all its properties, recently issued to commemorate the Trust's Jubilee, reads like the geography of British history, and of times even more remote.

It begins with Neolithic memorials, the storied sites of Avebury and Stonehenge, passes onward to Saxon burial grounds and Roman camps, embraces the Thames island of Runnymede, near Windsor, where Magna Carta was signed, reminds us of Shakespeare and Tudor England, and does not omit the relics, particularly the literary shrines, of the Victorian era.

The Trust owns ruined castles and abbeys; cottages and whole villages; famous inns; great country houses; and thousands of acres of mountain, valley, moor, fen, forests, and cliffs which are the panorama of natural beauty.

Today the Trust is undoubtedly a successful landlord. It makes a profit of many thousands of pounds yearly on the administration of its properties after every possible care has been given to them.

This profit, supplemented by large public subscriptions and donations, is wholly used for the acquisition of such new properties as are not themselves gifts.

Its success as a landlord is due to its unique position. It has to pay neither income tax nor death duties on any property it has fully adopted, and that explains the significant fact that, during the war, the actual acreage owned by it more than doubled.

More and more of the old landed gentry of England, the former "squires", now find it impossible to maintain their old country seats and estates owing to high taxation. They offer them to the Trust to hold and administer.

In many cases the Trust accepts and the former owners continue as its tenants, subject to certain provisions as to the admission of the public, at convenient times, to the grounds and interior treasures.

This is convenient on both sides, but poses a problem which is likely soon to provoke State interference. On the one hand, the State is losing the revenue from tax and death duties, and this will become a serious deprivation as more owners quit

themselves of their liabilities by handing their estates over to the Trust.

On the other hand, there is an increasing disposition to ask whether the great houses and the manor houses cannot be put to some more public use.

Are they to be turned into museums, showplaces as they are to be let to suitable institutions or competing tenants; or are they to remain in the occupation of the families who have lived in them for generations?

Open spaces cannot be put under a glass case. Those owned by the Trust are likely shortly to be transferred into great national parks to the American model, subject to Government ownership or control.

The National Trust is almost entirely independent of the Government. It has no official subsidy of any kind.

Its properties, belonging in the widest sense to the nation, shared by every citizen, are administered by elected committees, national and local.

This may strike people from over-land as an anomaly, something which, as I have written before, could only exist in Britain. But it has worked well, and our visitors now, and in future generations, enjoying freely and for ever the great beauties of nature, unspoiled by man, should remember the National Trust, which first ensured their preservation.

Recovers Sight

British Columbia Girl, Blinded For Years, Has Vision Restored

They say there's a broken heart for every light on Broadway but to Bernice Biggs the light means new life and happiness. Bernice was blind for nearly 18 years. It was only the other day that she began to wander down Manhattan's garish streets and enjoy the riot of color that is the city's symbol after dark.

Bernice comes from Armstrong, B.C., in the Okanagan Valley. Growing up in such surroundings of natural beauty, it seemed all the more tragic to her that to wander down her night white still in high school. It wasn't just the mountains and the sea, either. Bernice wanted to be a teacher and worked hard at it.

When she was 12, the doctors told her that her eyes weren't good. She kept on at school and took her matriculation. The doctors told her she could never see again because she had keratoconus, a disease that made the corneas of her eyes become conical. Gradually she lost her vision.

After 10 years ago, she could barely distinguish light from dark.

Bernice refused to quit. She learned Braille and finally became a teacher in the Canadian Institute for the Blind School in Victoria.

Last spring she came to New York. The doctors had finally decided to try something rare and dangerous—the transplanting of two healthy corneas to her eyes.

The operation took months. It wasn't until the middle of August that they took the bandages off. Even then it took a while for her eyes to come back to normal.

Besides that, Bernice had a hard job adjusting herself. She couldn't get used to seeing people instead of just hearing them. She couldn't get rid of her timidity—her fear of being caught all alone. Then she realized she could take care of herself.

"You don't know how much it meant when I took that Fifth Avenue bus all by myself—and dropped my dime into the fare box just like anybody else," she says.

Did Wonderful Job

Railways in Britain Played Their Part During The War

Sir Charles Newton, chief general manager of the London and North Eastern Railway, has revealed that to send 1,000 bombers on a raid to Germany the L.N.E.R. ran 36 special trains to carry 2,600,000 gallons of petrol, and 362 trucks to carry 2,900 tons of bombs.

One thousand seven hundred trains were run in 10 months with rubble from blitzed London for American and R.A.F. airfields. Nine hundred trains carried cement to make runways, and some country stations in East Angles were handling 80 to 160 tons as much traffic as they were built for.

GROW THEIR OWN

Every sea otter today wears a \$1,000 fur coat, but man can't get them even at that price. This Alaskan animal is protected by the government, being well on its way to extinction when conservationists took a hand.

Japan's Military Midget

Tojo Was Eroded To Political Power By Ambitious Wife

Hideki Tojo, the military midget, who once happened to be in a hand in ruling the world, was in reality just a hen-pecked husband, prodded and kicked along the road of political power by a greedy and ambitious wife. And in Japan unlike America, that's bad—very bad.

It seems that most of the people in Tokyo know about Katsuko Tojo, and now that the war's over they feel free to talk about her. For years she has been public scandal No. 1.

In the first place, Katsuko talked too much, about politics and other complicated matters, things over which no self-respecting wife and mother should concern herself. And although there is no direct proof, she is strongly suspected of falling to her knees and kissing the stove and in general, of not giving a damn about housework.

But more than that — she told Tojo how to do it, when to do it and what would happen if he didn't do it. I tried to find out if she let him smoke in the house, but no one knew. Many years ago when Tojo was a police officer, he was 56, shocked, in general, of not giving a damn about housework.

At that time the Tojos did not know where their next yen was coming from. But she insisted that they live in a very fashionable district. They could not afford to buy a home there as had all the other residents, but were forced to rent.

Tojo began hanging on the back fence, waiting at length about her husband's deficiencies. One of the neighbors recalls her frequently saying, in a sad vein: "Since Tojo is not really capable, like your husband, I have to be content with this. I just cannot compete with my fashionable neighbors."

When Tojo finally began making a name for himself, Katsuko got her second wind and really began meddling him up the political ladder. He disapproved one day, somewhat to his bewilderment, that he was at last premier and relaxed in the belief that Katsuko must finally be content and start pulling her punches. But that was not the way it happened.

Katsuko dictated his every choice. Her friends and her relatives got all the fat jobs. And all the Japanese who were not used to such a situation at the most amusing and humiliating plight of the little man who was supposed to be in the driver's seat.

Only recently she played another rotten trick on Tojo, the Japanese will tell you. When Tojo attempted to end his dishonorable life with a pistol shot, she was nowhere around. A sure sign that she had no intent of doing likewise.

And as it is often pointed out in Japan, no wife, worthy of the name, would think of letting her husband voluntarily join his ancestors without accompanying him.

In China the peach has always been associated with long life and immortality and therefore appears in many old Chinese works of art.

SUES FOR \$100,000—Al Jennings, one-time Oklahoma bank robber, smiles between sessions of the trial of his \$100,000 defamation suit in a Los Angeles court against the Don Lee Broadcasting Co. and the sponsor of the Lone Ranger program.

Jennings, now an evangelist and lecturer, charges a radio play a year ago falsely portrayed him as seeking to induce a 17-year-old boy to join his gang.

Will Soon Be Obsolete

Piloted Bombers Will Be Replaced By Radio-Controlled Plane

California airplane manufacturers have uncovered some of the secrets of so-called "uninhabited guided missiles" that threaten to make any future war extremely unsafe for both combatants and non-combatants.

Just as General George Marshall and H. H. Arnold reported in Washington on a number of "terrifying" new weapons, Robert E. Gross, president of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., claimed that bombers piloted by human inhabitants would be obsolete as a military striking force within 10 years.

Almost simultaneously, Ferris Smith, an engineer executive for the Menasco Corp., exhibited a small radio-controlled target plane now capable of carrying 50 pounds of atomic or other explosives. He claimed it was capable of developing into a 400-miles-an-hour jet-propelled craft that could be guided by television directly on to targets thousands of miles away.

Healthful Exercise

Taking Long Walk Every Day Will Keep You Fit

Did you ever see a fat postman? If you did, he was probably riding in a car on a rural route. These dependable, spry, lean citizens who trudge hundreds of miles a year, carrying their loads of mail for delivery and picking up other loads from mail boxes, are living examples of the fact that while you can starve off your fat, you can eat, keep lean and fit and happy by just taking a good long walk every day.

New Zealand became a self-governing dominion Sept. 26, 1907.



VETERAN OF FIVE YEARS' SERVICE OVERSEAS—This wooden Indian, "Big Chief", mascot of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, is back in Belleville, Ont., with regimental guard. He is a veteran with five years' overseas service.

Wartime Explosive Plants That Became A Giant Industry To Meet The Needs Of Allied Forces

AMONG the many now-it-can-be-told stories of Canada's superb war production effort, there is none more interesting than that of Defence Industries Limited, wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited. It is a story of industrial achievement that weighed heavily in the scales of victory, yet one which could not be told in detail until the last shot of World War II had been fired.

Defence Industries Limited, better known as "D.I.L." to the many thousands of Canadian men and women who have been on its payrolls at one time or another in the past six years, was the keystone of the Dominion's explosives and chemical program. Its plants, ranging from a tiny chemical unit in a Quebec town to a giant shell filling works sprawling over an area of nine square miles, were scattered across Canada from Stawell, Ontario, to Winnipeg, Que., to Vancouver, B.C.

Together, the plants would have represented a city about the size of Westernport, Que., complete with public buildings, water, sewage, power and transportation services, streets, railways, even theatres, schools and churches.

This giant industry was created virtually from the ground up to meet the staggering requirements of the Canadian, British and other Allied forces. Defence Industries Limited was formed in September, 1939, as a wholly-owned wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited, to segregate from the normal commercial operations of C.I.L. the production of munitions for the Canadian and Allied governments. The only facilities in Canada for the manufacture of military explosives when war broke out were two small plants at the C.I.L. commercial explosives works at Beloeil, Que. These plants became the nucleus of the huge program which was to develop, besides supplying the all-important, little group of technical men to guide it. Up to the end of October, 1940, and throughout the tense months following Dunkirk and the threatened invasion of Great Britain, the only Canadian production of TNT and cordite came from small Beloeil plants.

It was not until 1940, that D.I.L. was commissioned by the Dept. of Munitions and Supply to design and construct the first major wartime explosives plant, a \$10,000,000 cordite and TNT works at Nobel, Ont., but the construction program mushroomed after Dunkirk. Engineers, chemists and hosts of others were added to the payroll by the Dept. of Munitions to play a part in the great scheme.

The urgency of war multiplied the requirements for chemicals, explosives and munitions with each passing day, and speed was of paramount importance. It was not uncommon for construction crews to be working neck and neck with the engineers who were designing the plants and preparing the blueprints. On one occasion, when a great shell filling plant was being built, production was started in one structure as large as a skating rink only 11 days after the foundation was laid. Another story was told of a farmer whose land had been expropriated. He was advised to cut the corn in a certain field, because a building was to be erected there. He started at once and cleared one end of the field; before he could finish the other, carpenters were nailing the roofing on a building 100 by 60 feet in size.

By the end of July, 1945, Defence Industries Limited had designed and constructed plants of a value of more than \$100,000,000 and undertaken the operation of plants totalling more than \$120,000,000 in value. Peak operating employment was reached in March, 1945, when 33,000 men and women at work in D.I.L. plants.

The 14 war plants and four storage depots operated by D.I.L. built up the staggering total of 266,000,000 man-hours of production. Munitions output reached a value of \$900,000,000, some of the items being: 137,000 tons of TNT, 117,000 tons of cordite, 67,000 tons of smokeless powder, 14,000 tons of miscellaneous explosives, 58,000 tons of chemicals, 2,710,000 rounds of ammunition for rifles and machine guns, and millions of caps and detonators. No less than 139,000,000 units—shells, bombs, depth charges, cartridges, torpedo war heads, land mines, rockets, etc.—were filled with explosive for shipment to the Allied forces, and 41,000,000 shell fuses were assembled.

All the plants—with the exception of the small T.N.T. and cordite units at Beloeil which were financed by and are owned by D.I.L.—belong to the Government of Canada, involving land, buildings, machinery and equipment, raw materials and finished goods. The funds for their creation and operation were furnished by the Government. Even before the war in Europe had ended, a number of the plants had been closed down and today only one, the shell filling project at St. Paul, Vermont, Que., continues in operation, on a vastly diminished scale. At the end of August only about 6,000 persons remained of the army of workers in D.I.L., and most of these will be needed only temporarily to clean up the plants, put equipment in storage, and to remove

fire and explosive hazards. Many of the plants already have been turned over to custodians for the Dept. of Munitions and Supply, and within a matter of months D.I.L. will administer only a tiny fragment of the great wartime industry. Disposal of the assets will be in the hands of the Government.

Defence Industries Limited designed, built and operated the government-owned plants on a management fee basis. It was stated by D.I.L. officials at Montreal that the gross amount of management fees received by the company is equivalent to four-fifths of one per cent of the total combined value of the plants constructed and the products delivered under the construction and operating contracts during the entire six-year period. After deducting administrative expenses and estimated taxes (but not including the refundable portion of excess profit taxes), the net income from management fees represents less than one-fifth of one per cent of all the costs incurred.

Atlantic Service

Expected That Former Steamship Service Will Be Restored

We are all looking forward to the time when the trans-Atlantic steamship services will be restored to something like their pre-war standard.

How long it will be before this comes about, and how closely the facilities provided will approximate to what used to be regarded as normal are still both matters of speculation. But in some respects at least we are justified in expecting advances and improvements. Science has played no leading part in the waging of the war that it is bound to have left important legacies behind. One of the major directions for instance, in which radar has proved a valuable aid has been in its application to shipping. That it has come to stay goes without saying. Trans-Atlantic shipping, particularly that on the Canadian route, stands specially to benefit from it.

By giving warning of icebergs and by making fog negligible it will add to both comfort and safety. The intending traveller to or from Canada who prefers the ocean to the air may at least now be justified in his voyage with hopefulness and confidence. Canada's Weekly (London).

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Knit On Two Needles

The newest note in cable-knit mittens—the cable in a contrasting color! Mittens are knitted on only two needles in knitting worsted, in small, medium and large size. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue St. W., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.



7063

by Alice Brooks

Smart mittens yet inexpensive to knit. Start now and have them for winter. Pattern 7063 has directions in small, medium and large size.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue St. W., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

STRETCHED VERY THIN

General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U.S. army, said: "Germany and Japan came close to complete domination of the world that we do not yet realize how thin the thread of Allied survival had been stretched." It is certain that the refusal of the British and Russian peoples to accept what appeared to be inevitable defeat was the great factor in the salvage of our civilization.

The Solomon Islands were lost after their discovery, and were not found again for 20 years. 2648

Viking Items

At a meeting held in Hilliker's hall that was fairly well attended an organization to be known as the Viking Athletic Club was formed. The object of the new organization is to promote various forms of athletic sports among the young people of the town and district, such as tennis, baseball, badminton, hockey, basketball, football, track events, etc. The new club will not take in the activities of the golf enthusiasts or the curling club at the present at least.

Officers elected were: Pres., M. D. Lausten; vice-president, L. G. Dobry; sec.-treas. Don Symington; members of the executive, L. C. McIntyre, C. R. Smith, and E. P. Pritt. It was decided that the executive appoint managers for the various sports.

At a recent meeting of the curling club, J. Belzer was elected president; Clem Loughin, vice-president; Cecil Runyon, 2nd vice-president, and Fred Reishus, sec.-treas. The main topic of discussion was the building of a new curling rink and all were enthusiastic about the project. The old rink collapsed last month and is beyond repair. Tenders are being called for the lumber and waiting room. It is quite possible that the new rink will be erected on the same location as the old one, but a building committee is making a survey of any other suitable locations within the town limits. We understand that the town council, the curling club and the Elks Lodge are all working together on the project. The need of a new rink is apparent to everyone. Where it is to be built and what size is the question of the day which has to be solved early, in order to get the work started.

The first meeting of the "Welcome Home" committee was held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Slavik on Saturday, March 2. The meeting opened with a general discussion as to what type of entertainment should be held for the returned members of the armed forces.

It was finally decided that the party be in the form of a banquet followed by a variety concert, and that the Village Council be asked to purchase a scroll for each of the returnees to be presented at the party. The date for the party was set for Wednesday, May 1. It was moved that invitations be sent out to include parents, wife or husband, lady or gentleman friend of the returnees.

The first annual agricultural short course sponsored by the Viking Board of Trade, Viking Elks lodge, and the Department of Agriculture held on March 12 in the Community hall proved a real success. In the absence of Mr. A. A. Burnham, due to illness, Mr. J. Rozmahel acted as chairman, and in the absence of the president of the Board, Mr. Ken Hilliker, Mr. Thunell extended a welcome to the gathering.

Mr. Moisey, District Agriculturist, gave an informative talk on "Feeding and marketing trends of beef cattle," well illustrated by maps and drawings. Hints on how to feed cattle and when to sell them to the best of advantage were given.

"Soil Fertility" was the subject of an address by Dr. E. Bowser, in which he explained the various soils in the province and district could be utilized for the best results.

From 5 to 7 p.m. the visitors to the course were guests of the Board of Trade and Elks lodge at a banquet served by the Lutheran Ladies Aid in the basement of the church. 128 people took advantage of the invitation to dine.

At 7:30 p.m. Dr. C. C. Spence, spoke in the hall on "Farm Management," which contained many fine suggestions as to planning the work on the farm, keeping records crop rotation, etc.

Following this lecture, C. W. Traves, poultry commissioner, spoke on the "Poultry Industry" and what it meant to the farming industry as a whole. Much useful information was gleaned from his experience and knowledge of the industry.

The Viking Young People's Unit, on were invited to Irma on Tuesday evening, and as part of the program, presented a radio playlet entitled, "I Didn't Mean to Judge" Ardis Burnham, Ruth Whitten, Ian Armstrong, Bill Rollands and Donald Cann took part, and Lee Chiswell produced the sound effects. Kent Shervey and Ronnie Hardy took the devotional exercises. Mrs. G. Nordstrom and Minnie McFadden had charge of the games. The Irma Young People's Union served refreshments at the close of the program. Everyone had a good time.

WEST IS ALLOCATED \$18,750 NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST

\$25,000 National Barley Contest of which \$18,750 will be given winners in the Western provinces, has been approved by the National Barley and Linseed Flax Committee which met in Winnipeg last month. Prize money for this contest was donated by the Brewing and Malting Industry of Canada.

The contest is being conducted to encourage growing of improved quality seed and malting barley. A serious barley production situation has arisen because of an acute shortage of seed and a steadily deteriorating quality.

Realizing that if these conditions continue over another crop year, an already bad situation may become worse the committee felt that some form of incentive should be given farmers to make sure quality seed will be available in quantity to keep up and foster the growing of quality barley.

The contest will be supervised by a general committee headed by Prof. T. J. Harrison, assistant commissioner on the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

There will be an Eastern and Western division for the contest. The Western division will include Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River block of British Columbia.

In both Western and Eastern divisions there will be inter-provincial, provincial and regional contests. Under allocation of the prize money it will be possible for some farmer to win \$2,000 in addition to the prize of his barley.

In the inter-provincial contest, there will be four prizes of \$1,000, \$500, \$300 and \$200 respectively. In the provincial contests there will be prizes of \$1,000 for each province.

In the regional contests there will be prizes totalling \$4,583 in each province. Regional prize winners, in addition to their cash awards, will receive ten bushels of registered seed. The contest is limited to four varieties, O.A.C. 21, Monsury (Ottawa 60), Olli and Montcalm. Entries will be limited to bona fide farmers. This excludes farms supported by commercial or government organizations.

Defining of boundaries or regions for regional contests, appointment of judges, and rules of the contest, are being decided and will be available as soon as possible.

CANADIAN NURSES SEND 1000 COATS TO DUTCH NURSES

One thousand coats and four hundred capes have been sent by the nurses of Canada to nurses in Holland.

Receipt of this generous gift has just been acknowledged in a letter received by Miss Fanny Munroe, President of the Canadian Nurses Association, from Miss C. H. Menald, President of the Netherlands Association of the Netherlands.

Miss Menald writes:

"It is quite impossible to give you an impression of our thankfulness for receiving so much; we can hardly believe that it is a reality. We are so happy to be able to disperse all those useful articles among our nurses, who need these things so badly. Would you be kind enough to transmit to the nurses of Canada, the expression of our warmest gratitude? Please to tell them also that the sympathy of our colleagues over there, is most stimulating after all we have gone through."

The clothing was collected under the direction of the Nurses Association of the provinces and shipped by the Canadian Nurses Association to Holland.

LOYDMINSTER BULL SALE MAY 27 AND 28, 1946

An event of outstanding importance to Alberta and Saskatchewan cattlemen, the Lloydminster Bull Sale District Calf Club Show and Sale will be held on May 27, and 28.

These shows and sales are sponsored by the Lloydminster Exhibition Association. In 1945, 70 bulls were sold and over 90 boys and girls exhibited their choice feed yearlings. All animals entered in the Bull Sale must be T.B. tested before the date of sale. Entries close April 20. For entry information apply to Sec.-Manager, Lloydminster Exhibition, Geo. K. Ross.

"The situation is dreadful; the children are practically starving, and they need food and more food in Europe."—Miss Berta Hohermuth.

MILLION DOLLAR PLANT IF ENOUGH GAS FOUND

Since completion of its Kinsella No. 1 discovery gas well two months ago, Imperial Oil Ltd., has proven up as a big natural gas reserve, some 60,000 acres of its leased and reserved rights on the Central Alberta plains. To date, five widely separated tests, embracing two and one half townships have been successfully completed, it was announced Thursday.

With the completion of two more tests this week, boosting the total to six in the past two months, the company recorded its first failure. At the same time the ninth drilling location was staked and the preparations neared completion for commencing drilling on the seventh and eighth ventures.

It is believed the purpose of the program is to establish a large enough gas reserve to warrant construction of a multi-million dollar plant for synthesis of gasoline and other products from dry gas.

The area being tested extends from Innisfree on the north to south of Hardisty and from two miles west of Viking to a mile west of Wainwright in the east.

Imperial's gas exploration program is being carried out in what is regarded in many oil circles as the largest reserve so far indicated on the plains. Success to date of the Imperial program is serving to further focus interest on the part of oilmen on the proven and potential gas reserves of the province and the prospect of a great industry spring from it. In this area production is from the "Viking Sand" found 100 to 1000 feet above the base of the Colorado formation, at depths from 1,900 to 2,375 feet.

About 160 miles south of Kinsella, is the Prince-Steville-Denhart area, regarded as the largest untapped gas reserve so far indicated on the southern plains of Alberta. Widely spaced wells in this area have found gas in substantial volume in one or more formations.

About 60 miles southeast of Prince is the large Medicine Hat-Redcliff gas field. These areas, with Viking-Kinsella, comprise the largest Alberta plains gas reserve so far established or indicated. Scattered over the plains, however are numerous other smaller gas fields or individual gas wells, indicative of the great possibilities for proving of many large gas reserves on the plains' section of the province.

SEED TIME APPROACHES

By H. G. L. Strange
Seedling time, almost before we realize it, will be upon us. Farmers will soon be thinking about the selection, cleaning and treating of seed. The very highest quality seed for the farmer to use is Registered or Certified sealed in the sack. Next to that, something that is known to have been grown from Registered or Certified crops. In many districts there are farmers whose crops were tested by the "Crop Testing Plan" and whose samples were found to grade "A" which means they were equal in truthness to variety to Certified seed. If the stocks which some farmers have in their bins are equal to these samples, and in almost all cases they are, then other farmers have a chance to buy quite high quality and relatively cheap seed from their neighbors who have "Crop Tested Plan" "A" stocks.

My own experience and observation over many years prompts me to recommend most strongly that all seed should be treated with mercurial dust. It improves germination, guards against losses not only from smut but equally well from root rot diseases; ensures the strongest possible plant, and so the highest possible yield per acre and the highest possible grade. A crop grown from seed treated with mercurial dust usually, too, matures a day or so earlier.

Getting Off on the Right Foot

AN OPEN LETTER TO CANADA'S EX-FIGHTING MEN

You and your fellow servicemen have fought for the peace, freedom and happiness we now enjoy.

We, in common with all true Canadians, believe that you should receive your fair share — a goodly share — of the prosperity that could not be ours without the victory you have achieved. We believe that, unless our ex-fighting men as a whole reach a good standard of living, Canada cannot attain that full measure of the prosperity for which we all hope.

We, at the Bank of Montreal, are anxious to do all in our power to help every veteran find his particular niche in the new peace-time Canada, either in a

job to his liking or in a business of his own that will afford him a full and prosperous life.

Reproduced in this advertisement are some thoughts from a booklet we have prepared to help veterans find their feet in civilian life. It is our hope that when you are struggling with the problem of starting afresh on "civvy street" the booklet may be very helpful to you.

Further, we extend a friendly invitation to you to drop in and chat things over with any one of our managers.

His knowledge of the present situation, local conditions, trends in business circles and the economic life of the community may be useful in the search for your niche. Perhaps he can offer helpful suggestions, sound advice, or a timely bank loan if you are thinking of branching out for yourself.

The booklet, "Getting Off on the Right Foot", is yours for the asking... Write, or see, your nearest B of M manager today.



ON TIME AND MONEY - You will need to use them well in facing a future for yourself.



ON GETTING A JOB - What to say and how to say it when writing for a job.



ON APPEARANCE AND APPROACH - Look your smartest, speak out with confidence, state your ambitions clearly.



ON CROOKS - Typical examples of crooks to be on your guard against.



ON PHONEY STOCK SALESMEN - Be wary of those gentlemen promising to let you in on the ground floor.

FREE BOOKLET FOR SERVICEMEN



Digest size — fits snugly in your pocket

BANK OF MONTREAL

working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817

Wainwright Branch: L. W. SMITH, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday



ON MAKING A LIVING - Training counts... the man who makes good money is a specialist.



ON GOING INTO BUSINESS - Doors of "go" and "don't go" are starting and running your own business.



ON HIDDEN CLAUSES - Look before you sign... trick phrases and concealed clauses cost the unwary a lot of money.



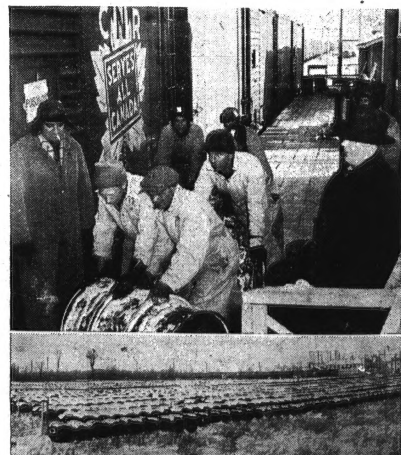
ON BUSINESS PROBLEMS - Don't hesitate to talk them over with men competent to give you sound advice.



ON SEEKING HELP - Your nearest B of M manager is ready, willing and glad to chat things over with you.

D925

NOW THE LID IS OFF



SECRETLY, in the early and dark days of the war, a \$3,000,000 plant, the Stormont Chemicals Limited, was built on the outskirts of Cornwall, Ont. No one knew what it was for except those who were responsible for its construction, the workers and the two or three top freight department officers of the Canadian National Railways who arranged for supplies to be transported into the plant. It was one of Canada's biggest and best kept war-time secrets.

Canada remembered the suffering and death of her soldiers in the first world war, when the enemy mustard gas ever produced in the world was manufactured at Cornwall and the plant was set to go into mass production instantly. So powerful was the lethal gas that if it were sprayed on a Canadian city, a chemical warfare officer says, no one could venture outdoors for a month or longer, while decontamination squads, rushed into the city from outside, cleaned it up. But, the Germans didn't use gas and when the war ended, the Chemical Warfare and Smoke Branch of the Department of National Defence faced the problem of safely disposing of the gas. The best and surest way to remove it from harm's way was to dump it in the Atlantic.

Then officers of the Canadian National Railways were called in to work out the problem of transporting the biggest mustard gas movement ever handled by rail. Special anti-gas paper had to be used to line the floor of each car, on top of which two inches of dehydrated charcoal was spread. To hold the drums, each containing more than a quarter of a ton of gas, securely in place, more than 540 feet of lumber was needed for each car. With each carload of gas, a member of the Army decontamination squad was sent along on the 600-mile trip.

In the upper photograph, a steel drum of mustard gas is being rolled into one of the 197 C.N.R. cars needed for the big movement. The lower photograph shows the drums spread over a mile-square field almost as far as the eye can see. To transport these 10,219 drums of gas to the east coast, five C.N.R. special trains were required.

\$25,000.00 in CASH PRIZES NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST for Seed and Malting Quality Improvement

This year grow prize-winning barley. Win one or more big cash awards. Enter the National Barley Contest for farmers of Canada's barley-growing areas.

INTERPROVINCIAL - PROVINCIAL REGIONAL AWARDS

To encourage the growing of improved quality seed and malting barley in 1946, \$25,000.00 in prizes, donated by the brewing and malting industries of Canada, will be awarded to the farmers of Canada who produce the best barley of certain approved varieties. Interprovincial, provincial and regional prize-winners in both Eastern and Western Canada will be selected in two separate competitions—a Western Competition for Manitoba,

Saskatchewan and Alberta, and an Eastern Competition for Ontario and Quebec. The National Barley Contest is being conducted to help overcome a serious barley production situation resulting from an extreme shortage of seed and steadily deteriorating quality by stimulating quality barley improvement. Canada's domestic needs will be met and successful re-entry into world barley markets assured in the future.

**WESTERN PRIZES - \$18,750.00
EASTERN PRIZES - \$ 6,250.00**

Prize Money distribution in the National Barley Contest (based on approximate past production of barley) will be \$18,750.00 in Western Canada and \$6,250.00 in Eastern Canada. In each of the divisions—Interprovincial, Provincial and Regional prizes will be awarded as follows:

WESTERN DIVISION
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta
(including Peace River Block in B.C.)
**4 INTERPROVINCIAL
GRAND PRIZE AWARDS**
FIRST PRIZE - \$1,000.00
Second Prize - \$500.00
Third Prize - \$300.00
Fourth Prize - \$200.00
\$1,000 in Provincial Prize Awards for each province.
\$4,583.33 in Regional Prize Awards for each province.

EASTERN DIVISION
(Ontario and Quebec)
Interprovincial Grand Prize Awards totalling **\$1,000.00**
Provincial Prize Awards in each Province totalling **\$700.00**
Regional Prize Awards in each Province totalling **\$1,675.00**

All Regional Prize Winners to receive **TEN BUSHELS OF REGISTERED SEED** in addition to Prize Awards. *At least five acres in the registered malting barley areas of Canada will be eligible to compete in the National Barley Contest. Farms supported by commercial or Government organizations are excluded. The contest is limited to the following malting varieties of barley: O.A.C. 21, Messuthy (Ottawa 60), Olli and Montclair. Final date of entry is June 15th. For entry forms and additional information, write to:*

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST COMMITTEE

MANITOBA: Provincial Chairman, c/o Extension Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg.
SASKATCHEWAN: Provincial Chairman, c/o Field Crop Commissioner, Regina.
ALBERTA: Provincial Chairman, c/o Field Crop Commissioner, Edmonton.

NOW THE LID IS OFF



The battle of the Atlantic was on. German submarines were inflicting the Atlantic, trying to choke off the vital flow of Allied war supplies going overseas. It was a life and death struggle. But the Allies were not leaving anything to chance. Even if the sea battle were lost, essential war materials would continue to stream overseas. How this was to be done was a secret until now. A secret shared by government leaders and high-ranking officers of the Allied Nations with no one but top officers of the Canadian National Railways, which was to play a very important part in the plan. The planes and munitions were to be flown across the roof of the world from the United States and Canada. Air bases for the service were established along the route at Winnipeg, The Pas and Churchill in Manitoba; Southampton Island, in the mouth of the Hudson Bay; Prosser Bay, in Baffin Land; and Greenland and Iceland. To construct them, millions of tons of building materials and equipment and foodstuffs to feed the workers on the multi-million dollar project, and millions of gallons of fuel and supplies were carried as far as Churchill, the most northerly point on the C.N.R. system, 1,000 miles from Winnipeg. Beyond Churchill they were flown in. Everything was ready. Fortunately, the battle of the Atlantic



was won. But the experience gained in flying the route was invaluable. There is no doubt peacetime aviation will benefit much from the pioneering done in 1942 to keep the life-line of civilization open. In the upper photograph a string of tank cars carrying high grade fuel oil to the northern airports is shown leaving Winnipeg. Inset, equipment is being unloaded from a C.N.R. freight car by United States Army personnel at Churchill.

Advertising Peps Up Business

IN THE LEGISLATURE

The fifth week of the present session of the Legislature saw the completion of the Debate on the Budget. The Budget Debate was shorter than in some sessions and very free from criticism. Most of the Bills to be brought in at the present session are now before the House.

One Bill will incorporate the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Assn'. The objects of this organization are to improve the standard of weekly newspapers; to promote anything which will improve the welfare of the communities in which the papers circulate and generally to add to the cultural development of the province.

The Power Commission Act is being amended by a new Bill which authorizes the Power Commission to acquire shares and securities of a power company. The Authority of the Commission is increased by the Act so that they will be in a position to see the expansion of rural electrification go forward as fast as economically possible.

The cultural development of Alberta will be promoted by a new Act which has as its purpose the extension of library facilities, physical recreation, music, art, handicrafts and other aspects of cultural life.

An amendment to the Solicitor General's Marriage Act will make acceptable the certificate of a provincial district nurse in lieu of a doctor's certificate to the effect that a specimen of blood for syphilis test has been taken from the applicants for a marriage license. This is made necessary in cases where the applicants live in remote districts.

An amendment to the Nuisance Weeds Act makes it an offence for a person who has received notice from a weed inspector forbidding such person to seed a parcel of land, selling or leasing that land without giving a copy of such notice to the buyer or renter.

There has been an improvement in dealing with noxious weeds under the Agricultural Services Boards established a year ago. This amendment will further assist their work.

The morning sessions of the Legislature have been pretty well taken up this week by representations on behalf of labor before the Agricultural committee of the Assembly. This is a committee of the entire Assembly. The labor representation is asking for a forty-hour week with the same take-home pay. They request a sixty-cent an hour minimum wage. Branches of nearly all organized labor have presented their case, as well as the Manufacturers Association.

Although this committee has not completed its sittings and will sit again most of next week, I am sure it will be of interest to some of the farm readers to learn the answers given by Mr. Carl Stimpfle, president of the Alberta Farmers' Union. The following questions were asked in the committee by the Attorney-General, Hon. Lucien Maynard, and Mr. Stimpfle answered each question:

Q. Have you got parity of farm prices?

A. No.
Q. Do you request today that labor should have a forty-hour week before farmers have parity of prices?

A. Yes.
Q. Do you request today that labor should have a forty-hour week before farmers have parity of prices?

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A. Yes.
Q. Do you request today that labor should have a forty-hour week before farmers have parity of prices?

ANOTHER VICTIM FOR CANADIAN PLANT BREEDERS

By Major Strange
Our Canadian Plant Breeders, with their close associates, our plant pathologists and other scientific workers in agriculture, have accomplished an outstanding feat in the production of two new valuable varieties of wheat.

Rescue is the long-awaited variety resistant to saw-flies. This wheat, however, is not quite as good in all respects in baking value as Marquis, and so it is only eligible for No. 3 grade. A good crop of No. 3, however, it is thought, is better for farmers in the saw-fly area than only a small crop damaged by saw-flies. A higher quality saw-fly resistant wheat will, however, appear in a few years.

The other variety is Redman, which is expected to be an improvement over Thatcher, Regent and Apex. This variety is resistant to stinking smut or bunt. Redman is slightly earlier, on the average, than Regent or Thatcher.

These varieties are being multiplied by seed growers this year. No seed therefore, for general distribution will be available until the spring of 1947.

Rescue alone, it is considered, will save about 20 million bushels a year which in the past have been damaged by saw-flies. Hearty congratulations, therefore, are in order to our quiet, modest Canadian plant breeders and other scientific agriculturists who between them have accomplished these outstanding developments.

NEW WEATHER FORECAST SERVICE STARTS MARCH 4

The public weather forecast service of Canada is undergoing decentralization at the present time. Six district offices at Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Malton, Dorval and Halifax will provide the service where Vancouver and Toronto served before. Service to Newfoundland and Labrador will be supplied as heretofore by the office at Gander.

Canada and Newfoundland are divided into the following districts: Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and Gander. The Winnipeg District is bounded by the 88th and 106th meridians, and the 49th and 65th parallels; the Edmonton District by the 106th meridian and the crest of the Rockies. Both the Edmonton and Winnipeg Districts are divided into 12 or more regions. A separate forecast will be provided for each region when warranted.

Forecasts will, in general be more detailed than heretofore since they are prepared for small regions and they will be more specific and can be issued or revised, if necessary, every six hours since all offices operate 24 hours a day. The forecasts will give information as to sky condition, precipitation, temperature and winds. Some changes in style and terminology will be noticeable.

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. CELEBRATES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

This year, the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1896 by 20 breadwinners at Wawanesa, Manitoba, is celebrating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the organization. The growth of the Wawanesa seems like a fairy tale; at the end of the first year of business the treasury contained \$5.96, and today the company has assets of over \$5,750,000.00 for the protection of its members.

Being Canada's largest fire mutual, a position it acquired by sound management and fair and prompt settlement of losses, the Wawanesa now provides "freedom from worry" protection in the most satisfactory and least costly manner to fire insurance buyers.

Western Canadians have benefited greatly from many of the free services offered by this company, one of which is the loaning of fire extinguishers in unprotected areas. See advertisement in another column.

"At present, Government outlays are still comparatively high. Time is required for demobilization, and large payments of war service gratuities and re-establishment credits are in process of being made."—Graham F. Towers.

Farmers' Union in answer to a later question by an Honorable Member said that the farmers themselves would be the judges of what constituted "skilled farm labor."

Jobs Follow Organization

But Employers and Workers Must Assist

During the war organization of manpower was made possible through co-operation of employers and workers.

This co-operation is no less necessary to assist in organizing the employment market during the present critical period.

Some manpower controls still remain. These are still law. They are aimed at assisting in organizing the employment market.

Remaining controls are designed to help employers and workers—and actually require only minor assistance from the public.

YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOUR CONTROLS WHICH REMAIN:

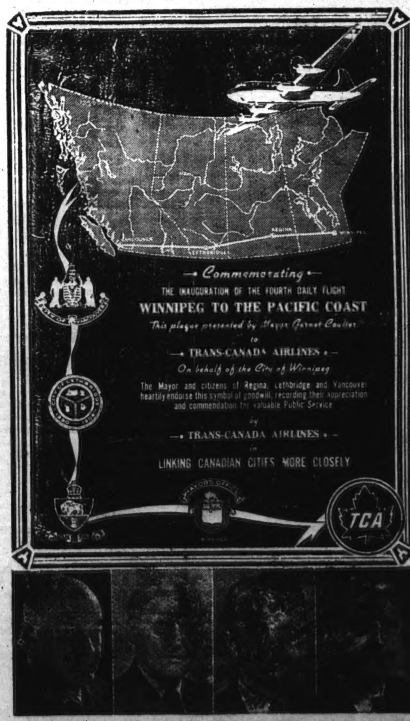
- 1—Employers MUST notify the National Employment Office of any need for workers, as soon as that need is known.
- 2—Where employers engage workers outside the National Employment Service they MUST notify the nearest NES Office within three days, that an employee has been engaged. (Form NSS 312 is provided for this purpose.)
- 3—Unemployed workers seeking employment MUST register with the National Employment Office if unemployed for seven consecutive days.
- 4—Generally speaking, any employer or employee MUST give seven days' notice to the other party of any intention to terminate employment. (Form NSS 120 is still required.) Exceptions may be learned from the nearest NES Office.

The partners to industry—employers and employees—should help the National Employment Service to promote a high level of employment by complying with these simple rules. Only with public support can an employment service give full assistance to the community.

Make full use of the Local Office of the National Employment Service. It is there to serve your needs, and those of the entire Community.

N.S.S. 4
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Dominion Labour Department
HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MACNAMARA
Minister of Labour Deputy Minister

WESTERN CITIES HONOUR AIR LINE



Above is the facsimile of the plaque presented to Trans-Canada Air Lines by the cities of Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, and Vancouver on the inauguration of the fourth daily flight between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast.

European Inland Transport Organization Will Aid In The Alleviation Of Distress

"A VITAL contribution to world recovery in the next twelve months" is seen in the new European Central Inland Transport Organization, the agreement for the establishment of which was signed in London on 27th September. The words quoted were used by Philip Noel Baker, British Minister of State, in his address to the signatories of the agreement.

The creation of E.C.I.T.A., as the new Organization will be called for short, is regarded as peculiarly opportune on the threshold of a winter which threatens to bring grave distress to many parts of Europe. The direct factors of that distress will be the shortage of food and fuel. The principal factor in its alleviation will be improved transport.

The members of E.C.I.T.A. are the Governments of the European Allies, plus the United States. Its main functions will be to advise the member Governments on the most advantageous uses of available goods and passenger transport by rail, road and water throughout Europe, and to determine the allocation of such transport. A census of rolling stock and river and canal craft will be carried out by E.C.I.T.A. at the earliest possible moment. The aim constantly held in view will be to give priority to the worst cases of distress. E.C.I.T.A. will be, in practice, essentially a rationing agency. The agreement embodies the terms of the provisional agreement signed in London on the 8th May, 1945. But there is a most significant difference in that Russia was not a signatory of the provisional agreement. Now Russia has joined in, together with the Allies of Central and Eastern Europe. The provisional agreement to which the Western European Allies and the United States alone subscribed has already been in operation with the areas of the signatory countries since May. From 27th September onward the scope of the organization is widened to embrace all of Europe.

The following are among the provisions of agreement. Member Governments undertake to provide E.C.I.T.A. with all requisite information. They agree to facilitate the restitution to member Governments of the latter's transport equipment found outside their territory. E.C.I.T.A. will co-ordinate common action to ensure a unified clearing system for traffic operations between different countries in continental Europe. E.C.I.T.A. may work out unification of tariffs and conditions of transport applicable to international traffic, and shall recommend to the Governments concerned the principles by which reasonable international transport charges should be fixed. Each member Government undertakes not to levy customs duties or other charges, apart from transport charges, on international traffic in transit through its territory. E.C.I.T.A. shall, on request, give advice or assistance to Allied Commanders-in-Chief. The exercise of E.C.I.T.A.'s functions will be dependent on the Commanders-in-Chief being satisfied that military necessity permits. The machinery of E.C.I.T.A. consists of a permanent Executive Board and of a Supervisory Council meeting at least twice yearly. The agreement is for a minimum of two years.

The London "Times" comments on the agreement of 27th September, "It is a welcome illustration of the positive way in which new forms of international co-operation are being worked out under writ of the United Nations."

The "Yorkshire Post" commends the constitution of E.C.I.T.A. as an exemplification of the evolutionary method in organizing peace. "It may well be agreed that to expect the creation of a perfect peace system at one stroke is Utopian. Hopes may perhaps be reposed with better justification in the way of evolution; in a method which tries to base the peace system on the establishment, one after another, and as occasion may demand, of a number of international bodies, each having its specific function and all aiming at a better ordering of the region to which they relate. The evolutionary element can clearly be seen in the transport organization."

Produced In Germany

Synthetic Substitute For Blood Plasma Gave Satisfactory Results

Germany developed a satisfactory synthetic substitute for blood plasma when malnutrition among civilians made it impossible to produce enough natural plasma for her wounded troops. It was discussed in a report on wartime chemical developments in the Reich.

The report was made by a group of American scientists who declared the plasma substitute played "an important role in German field hospitals."

The synthetic, called "peristone," is an organic material somewhat similar to gelatin and gum acacia, both of which have been proved practicable blood substitutes.

The water levels of the oceans would have to be lowered 10,000 feet to give the earth an even distribution of land and water.

Fire Protection

It Would Appear That Paint Reduces Fire Hazards

"In one way or another, paint plays a prominent part in the fire protection and fire prevention field," observed W. L. Clairmont of Ottawa, Dominion Fire Commissioner—thus adding another authoritative voice to those of experts who have already rated good painting highly among the means of reducing the fire hazard.

Mr. Clairmont's words are given added timeliness by the Fire Prevention Week, and take on a particular significance when connected with statistics which show that fire took 307 lives and did \$40,000,000 in damage in Canada last year, exclusive of loss in the properties of the Department of National Defence.

Some, at least, of that loss of life and property damage might have been avoided by good painting. That is why an authority like the Dominion Fire Commissioner is worth heeding when he says that "woodwork, which is kept painted in kept in good condition. It has not the same tendency to dry out and curl up as has unpainted wood—and in this latter condition it is an easy prey to flame."

"Good housekeeping is one of the cardinal principles of fire prevention," adds Mr. Clairmont. "Keeping things painted around the place is conducive to good housekeeping and produces a psychological effect which in the opinion of fire preventionists goes a long way toward reducing the incidence of fires."

Naturally, Mr. Clairmont does not endorse paint as a "cure-all" against the hazard of fire, nor does he suggest that it be given the same fire-retardant rating as is given certain building materials assembled in certain specified manners.

"I do feel, however," he adds, "that paint has a role in the fire prevention field which should not be overlooked."

It is interesting to note how closely Mr. Clairmont's views on the subject correspond to those of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, an organization which is connected only indirectly with the Fire Commissioner but which has the same interest in preventing fires by all possible methods.

Says the N.B.F.U.: "The fire insurance industry is particularly interested in the value of paint from the fire prevention standpoint. Unprotected wood has a tendency to weather and dry out until it becomes like tinder. Paint, however, keeps wood in good condition so that a wooden building, painted, is less likely to take fire than one which is unpainted."

Paint plays its part in fire prevention in other ways which are frequently overlooked, Commissioner Clairmont points out.

"Not only does paint protect woodwork, but it also protects metalwork from corrosion. Its use on pipes supplying sprinkler systems, for example, is an additional function which paint plays in the fire protection field. Fire escapes, too, would rust and become unsafe for use were it not for paint."

"Luminous paint is being used today in the making of exit signs and for identifying fire extinguishers, hand hoses, fire alarm boxes and other fire protection equipment in the event that ordinary lighting fails. Thus we see that in one way or another, paint plays an important part in the fire protection and fire prevention field."

Infantile Paralysis

Valuable Information Given By U.S. National Foundation

Although the precise cause and prevention of infantile paralysis are still a mystery, the medical profession has observed many contributing and aggravating factors that seem to increase susceptibility to the disease.

According to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the United States, it has been noted that tonsil and adenoid operations tend to add to the danger of contracting poliomyelitis in its most serious form during an epidemic.

The foundation reports 50 per cent. more polio cases throughout the United States in the first five months of this year than in the same period of 1944. It might be prudent, therefore, for parents to check carefully with their physicians on the incidence of polio in the community when planning a tonsil operation for their children.—Kitchener Record.



MAKE THEM FIT—The little lady in the big trousers is more than likely wondering how much she would have to eat to make them fit—if ever. There is another angle though and that is to cut them down to size and make them into a useful fit for the little lady, like the suit pictured on the right. It is one of the ideas presented Canadians by the Remake Centres of the Prices Board. Remake Centres are working harder than ever converting old duds into new ones in order to help stretch our supply of textiles.

Historical Buildings

Walls Of Kremlin Being Restored To Former Glory

Inside the walls of the Kremlin Soviet artisans are well along on the program to restore the glory of its historical buildings, and the hundreds of murals and religious paintings they contain.

Already the golden cupolas of its cathedrals are beginning to gleam with the removal of the wartime coat of camouflage paint. Their roofs have been repaired and their walls whitened.

Foreign correspondents, on a rare visit inside the walls enclosing the famous group of buildings, watched the workers. They learned that the Soviet Union plans to refurbish the structures completely, and to restore them to their original condition wherever alterations were made by later czars and priests.

One of the Kremlin's most famed sights are the nine gold-covered cupolas of Blagoveshchensk Cathedral. Cleaned of their camouflage, they glimmer brightly.

The famed Moscow steeplejack M. N. Matyushkin, who mounted the six-foot rubly stabs on the Kremlin's towers years ago finished polishing the crosses on the 320-foot bell tower of Ivan the Great.

One of the longest tasks, to start after the exteriors of the buildings have been finished, will be the restoration of the hundreds of murals and other religious paintings which crowd the chapels of the various cathedrals. Soviet artists estimated this may take at least another year.

Hospital On Wheels

Completed Tour Of Five Cities From Montreal To Vancouver

More than 325,000 persons visited the "Hospital On Wheels" exhibit which featured a full-scale replica of a Canadian National Railways hospital car during its recently completed tour of five cities from Montreal to Vancouver, where it was shown in leading departmental stores.

Some 150,000 pieces of descriptive literature were distributed to visitors during the tour and the exhibit was officially opened by military authorities in Montreal and Toronto and Red Cross Society officials in Winnipeg and Vancouver. The Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta officiated in Edmonton.

Tin, one of the earliest metals discovered, is mentioned in several books of the Bible.

Old Law Stands

King Henry III Started Something Away Back In 1261

A battle of the beaches which King Henry III started in 1261 is still raging along this strip of Britain's coast almost seven centuries later.

The monarch who ruled from 1216 to 1272 granted a charter to the farmers of Devon allowing them to take sand from the beaches for use as a fertilizer. The sand was valued for that purpose because of its high lime content.

Now farmers are finding their ancient privilege challenged by beach owners whose livings depend on having sandy stretches where visitors can play.

They say that stretches of beach are being stripped to rock and shingle by bulldozers and 10-ton lorries. Children, they claim are in danger of drowning from stepping into exposed holes made by these operations and in some cases the levels of bays have been affected.

It is estimated that 500,000 tons of sand have been carted away from Harty Bay, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and that the level of the bay has dropped five feet. Foundations are being undermined, property owners say, and roads leading to the beaches are in danger of collapsing.

There is difficulty in settling the dispute because a law—even one made in 1261—is still law. But property owners believe that what might have been all right in King Henry's day, when sand was taken away in mule carts, is wrong today when the job is done with bull-dozers and lorries.

Big Paint Job

348,000 Gallons Of Paint Used By Railway Last Year

The Canadian National Railways purchased enough paint and varnish last year to coat both sides of a solid five-foot fence stretching along the railway right-of-way from Vancouver to Montreal.

Specifically, the railway used 348,000 gallons of paint products in 1944. The C.N.R. paints an average of 120 locomotives, 816 freight cars and 70 passenger cars each month. A passenger car gets a paint-up job once every three or four years, a locomotive once every two years, and a freight car whenever it goes into the shops for a general overhaul. Passenger cars also receive a finishing coat of clear varnish.

Less gasoline is consumed by automobiles when their tires are inflated to the recommended pressure.

Documents Discovered Reveal That Germany Had Made Plans To Invade Britain In Autumn Of 1940

DOCUMENTS discovered reveal that the Germans in the autumn of 1940 were preparing to strike at southern and southeastern England with 22 divisions and with 17 divisions in reserve, it was learned. Attack in that area of Britain would have involved Canadian troops there within a day or so of the landing.

The mystery surrounding German plans for invasion of Britain is gradually being unravelled and although no one will say for certain that the final operation order has been uncovered, this appears to have been the general plan:

The initial attack was to be carried out by the 16th and 9th German Armies forming Army Group A. The 16th Army was to sail from Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, Boulogne and the mouth of the Somme river, to land on the Kentish coast between Margate and Hastings. The 9th was to leave Dieppe, Le Havre and Caen to make an assault on the British coast between Brighton and Portsmouth.

Airborne landings were planned north of the Romney marshes which lie between Folkestone and Hastings, on the South Downs behind Brighton and on Beachy Head, east of Brighton.

After the landing of Army Group A, Army Group B, comprising an enlarged 6th Army, was to sail from Cherbourg to land west of Bournemouth in Weymouth Bay.

The landing forces of the two army groups was to comprise 11 infantry and two mountain divisions with a mobile force of six armoured, two motorized and one S.S. division.

The army and the army group reserve set aside for the invasion totalled nine infantry divisions and eight additional infantry divisions available from the general headquarters reserve, the discovered documents revealed.

The Germans even had a secret weapon, their six-barrelled "Nebelwerfer" mortar.

The invasion plan called for the two beachheads of Army Group A to link up, and the first main objective was a line running north-east from Portsmouth toward Aldershot and Guilford, then eastward to Leatherhead where Canadian headquarters was located and on through Farnham to Gillingham on the Thames estuary.

British and Canadian forces were to be smashed in the hedgerow country of Kent, Essex and Surrey, and the Germans then intended to drive ahead to their second objective—a line from Colchester on the east to the mouth of the Severn, north of Bristol.

London was to be cut off and strong mobile forces would then break through to occupy the important coastal towns and industrial areas of the Midlands.

The code name for the invasion was to be "Sealion."

These enemy documents disclose that the earliest top-secret warning order from German general headquarters to the 16th Army was sent out Aug. 17, 1940, but no D-Day was given in the warning. The order merely said the "date" will be set later.

An invasion operation order prepared by Army Group A in September was also found.

During this threatening period of late August and September, Gen. A. G. McNaughton was commanding the composite British-Canadian 7th Corps which was the southeast England anti-invasion force.

A fully equipped 1st Canadian Division stationed in the Caterham-Reigate area due north of Brighton was prepared to launch immediate counter-attacks against any landing.

The 2nd Canadian Division had just arrived from Canada and was at Aldershot. It would have been committed rapidly for action because defending forces were extremely thin throughout the area at that time.

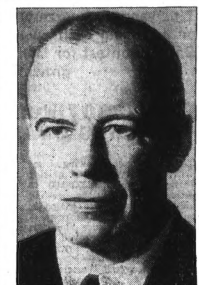
Nearly Century Ago

In 1852 Canadian Geologist Invented Process For Making Coal Oil

A generation ago the kerosene oil lamp was the principal means of illuminating our homes, as it is in many homes even yet. It superseded the candle for general use, until kerosene itself was displaced by gas, to be followed by electric light. It is perhaps not generally known that a Canadian geologist invented and developed the process for making kerosene, or coal oil as most of us call it now. The discoverer was Abraham Gesner who was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1797. He made his discovery in 1852 at the age of 55. The 1841 census of Canada showed that 69.1 per cent. of all occupied dwellings in the Dominion were lit by electricity, 30.5 per cent. by kerosene or gasoline, and 0.4 per cent. by gas. The proportion of homes without electric light was considerably higher in farm communities than in urban areas.—Brandon Sun.

Permanent magnets have been used as compass needles since 2600 B.C., according to legend.

The average depth of oceans is about 13,000 feet.



PATTERSON SUCCEEDS STIMSON—Robert P. Patterson, U.S. Undersecretary of War, has been chosen by President Harry Truman to succeed Henry L. Stimson as secretary of war. Stimson, 78, has retired.

Liked The Arctic

But Not As Permanent Home Says Weather Station Man's Wife

Seal liver, strictly an Eskimo and Indian delicacy, has a new adherent. Mrs. Allan Miller recently returned to Pickering, Ontario, by plane from the Arctic, where there are no rationing worries, went native to the extent of eating seal liver and liking it.

When Mrs. Miller left for Port Harrison on Hudson's Bay two years ago she'd never been further from home than Toronto. She tried seal liver as an alternative to fish or trout and found "that although I thought at first that I wouldn't like it, seal liver was just like any other liver, and anyhow, it was good for us."

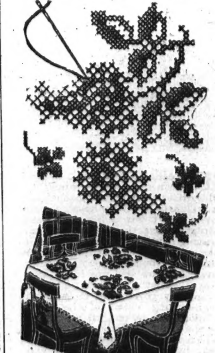
Mrs. Miller went north with her husband who was in charge of the Port Harrison weather station. Twice daily he sent aloft a new type of balloon to which was attached a small radio set which sent signals back to earth. One balloon reached a height of 15 miles. A wartime development, the new transmitter was recently announced by the Dominion Meteorological Bureau in Toronto.

Arctic living is like for two years, Mrs. Miller said, but it wouldn't do to stay there indefinitely. "The highest temperature in summer was 68 and in winter it went down to 40 below, but we were too near the bay for it to get really cold as the north knows it," she continued.

Time didn't pass slowly. Mrs. Miller said she busy all the time. "I fished with the natives, did sewing, reading, skated, skied and hiked, and I enjoyed myself," she said.

Across the river from the radio station were four white families, Mrs. Miller said, and they were the only white inhabitants in that northern district. The village of Eskimos numbering 25 souls, made up the community.

Done In A Jiffy



7181

by Alice Brooks

A quick, easy way to get a wonderful color effect on your table linens. Work lilacs in 5-to-the-inch cross-stitch.

Start that beginner on this cross-stitch so quick to do—so effective. Pattern 7181 has transfer for 8 months and 2 1/2 inches.

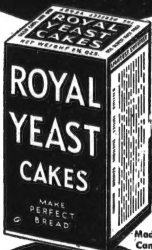
To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Wings Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

"Don't think I'm complaining, Dad. But remember, all I've ever seen of you is a lot of rather startling photographs."

—From the South Wales Echo



50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

Timely Advice

Strong Nations Should Be Eager To Help Weak Neighbors

There is an obvious symbolism in the collapse of war-damaged buildings in Vienna in the face of a storm that in normal times would do no more damage than blow the dust from the cornices or dislodge a loose board or two. Now when the rains come and the winds blow, the buildings fall. Then months after the war Vienna adds nine dead and thirty-four injured to her list of war casualties.

The falling buildings of Vienna are symbolic of so much of the world today. A world whose very foundations have been racked by six years of the most brutal and devastating war in history. Some of it still retains a fairly imposing facade, but that is no more than the supporting walls and the foundation still are sound. It behoves those of us who still live in sound houses to continue with unrelenting vigor to bolster the obviously weakened buildings of our neighbors, or help them in building new and better houses on the ruins of the old.—New York Times.

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by lazy kidney action. When kidneys get out of order excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that tired old feeling may soon follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Dodd's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 125

THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat JUST RUB ON MINARD'S LINIMENT

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

TWOSOME

By KATHRYN POOR

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

"COME, Rafe," Rufus, "we've got to thresh this out and we better do it now. It's you or I—can't be both. May hurt." He sighed deeply.

"You bet. If we have to split, let's face it chin up. I feel queer, Rufe."

"S'pose it had to come sometime. Let's go up to the Roost."

Rufus was the Randall twin whose curly brick red locks up-thrust belligerently. Rafe's hair waved gently, less independent than Rufus's but no less subdued in color. Ever since they could climb and had important matters to debate the twins had their private sanctum. It was in the great barn loft on the hay mow where a hollowed out space in front of a window afforded the needed seclusion.

At seventeen plus these boys were six feet tall. Somewhat gangling as yet, but their broadening shoulders indicated their future proportions. Their movements, gaits, were alike, their voices almost identical and their very thoughts seemed coalescent. Their mother looked at them helplessly and wondered 'how come' their father watched them going on and up, young giants topping him a good inch with no stopping place in sight.

They reached the barn and swung up on the hay to their fair disposing themselves for earnest conference.

"Rafe," Rufe began, his voice trembling a little from emotion, "this is hard. We haven't had girl trouble yet. Now we're struck down. Looks like a parting of the ways. We don't know which one she'll like. I know she's the only girl for me and if she doesn't choose me, I'll have to go away and become a world wanderer or a sailor or something. He heaved a sigh that set his heavy hair in motion. The freckles on his nose stood out in bold relief.

"Yes," his brother answered, "the way she stuck to us at the party showed we made a great hit. She didn't expect to meet anybody like us out here in the country."

"I bet she didn't," Rufe spoke decidedly. "Any more than we expected to get knocked off our feet. Look at these country wenches beside her. She is so—well, polished, or—that's it—a woman of the world. She's just about our age. That shows. The one she chooses for me has to get ready to get married. She's the one for us—or one of us."

"Perhaps she'd rather not wait. Maybe she'd like to elope," dramatically, "give us some time to get ready. If she chooses you, I'll help all I can even if I have to watch your happiness while my heart is breaking. I shall always lead a single life."

Another deep sigh.

"We've always done things together," said Rufe, "nothing must really come between us ever. Whoever loses must suffer in silence. Nobly. How different everything is, in—evitable. Only one can get her. We can offer our hearts and hands, our lifelong devotion, on our knees. I s'pose. Maybe we better practice getting on our knees."

"That's right, I guess. We can begin when we get down here."

"Goah, Rafe, can't you see her? That gorgeous black hair, eyes swimming in beauty. Like soft velvet, you know, like that gown of mine, her grace, her sweet and gentle voice like trees murmuring in the breeze, her tones of sweetest music 'a-tearing up my heart."

"Just where did you get that?" asked Rafe, eying his alter ego suspiciously.

"Read some poetry. Takes you right off the earth. Eyes of moonlight, teeth of pearl, hair of midnight, peerless girl—"

"Huh, you never read that, you goon," with a grimace, "you made it up or something—or I s'pose you'll be telling her that."

"Do you reckon she'd like my corn-sucking love?"

"I shall spread my cloak for her dainty feet to walk on like Sir Walter Raleigh, and tell her I'm her knight to L. O. O. O. Any task she gives me to perform."

"Where'll you get the cloak?" interrupted Rafe rudely.

"My coat, then. Well, we've got to give something. If we weren't brothers, we could fight a duel."

"Duel—goah, Rafe, how about getting dressed up tonight and go together and say, 'Here we are your faithful knights. Please choose between us your own true love. Put us out of our suspense.' What she'll have us do to show our devotion, it shall be done, for we—of us—is hers forever."

"That's swell, Rufe. Good way to start things and we'll go on from there. Think how happy she'll be. Say, what was Nancy telling you last night?"

"She said I was a moonstruck ass and I said she little knew the pang of love. The wound by Cupid's dart



WHEN A COLD stuffs up the nose, causes mouth breathing, throat tickle and night coughing, use this time-tested Vicks treatment that goes to work instantly... 2 ways at once!

At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Then watch its PENETRATING-STIMULATING action bring relief from distress.

It PENETRATES to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. It STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming, comforting poultice... and it keeps on working for hours, even while you sleep—to ease coughing spasms, relieve muscular soreness and tightness—and bring grand comfort! Try it tonight... Vicks VapoRub.

shot out to kill, for her sweet sake my blood I'll spill. Oh! When I think what's happened to me!"

"Me too. She almost said right out she was loving her heart." Rafe sounded exultant.

"She said that to me too, Clarice."

"Rufe rolled the word out—'Isn't it a wonderful name? Just fits her. Did you call her Clarice?'"

"She asked me to. Sweet name. My sweet Clarice." Rafe's smile was reminiscent.

"Yeah. She asked how she could ever tell us apart. I said, just pick



the one who is your adoring slave, who clasps you round with love, who worships you so far above him. I didn't know then you were hit too. She just laughed."

"You're a fast worker, boy! Listen! It rests so sweetly in my heart, the gentle name Clarice. I dream of when she will be mine, to love, adore, caress."

"By jinks, Rafe, do you s'pose we'll turn into poets?" Rufe was startled.

"Love will do anything. Think she'll want us to do our hair?"

"She said she loved our hair. Showed great personality, very distinctive," Rufe, crowed.

"We better go down now this is settled. We'll have to get the chores done early so Dad won't suspect. What'd you reckon he'd say?"

"Well, one of us will be left him. Listen, there's a car. Can you see who it is?"

Rafe twisted his head almost out of the window. "Goah, Rufe, it's her—Clarice. She's come to see us."

"Couldn't wait, I bet. Who's with her?"

"Dunno. Pull yourself together. We've got to go, nobody home."

A car was entering the driveway. In it was a vivid, black-haired girl who looked sagely at the house. Her companion was a serious-looking young man with a likeable smile, several years older than herself. They got out of the car. She called:

"Too hoo—anybody home?"

Rufus and Rafe came from the barn with hay and straw clinging to various parts of their garments. Rufe's hair stood out in all directions and resembled burning brushwood. Rafe looked sheepish. They greeted their lady friend with some diffidence.

"Oh, hello, boys," she said. "I'm going home tomorrow and wanted to say goodbye. This is my fiancé, Alan Gordon. Alan, Rufus and Rafe. They were sweet to me at Mona's party. I had such a lovely time."

"That was very nice of you. Glad to meet you both," smiled Mr. Gordon and shook hands heartily. They exchanged a few commonplace remarks. Clarice said:

"Well, have to go. Alan came to take me home. We're going to be married next week. Look us up when you come to town. Goodbye

and good luck!" Handwaving, they drove away.

"Clarice, that's quite a pair," said Alan. "Unusual one might say."

"You see why I wanted you to meet them. But Alan—" with a sideways glance, "I did have a good time."

"I imagine you did," he said with an amused laugh. "I'm ashamed of you."

The twins stared at each other for several minutes after the visitors had gone. Then in perfect unison they ejaculated, "Women!" in utter disgust.

"Rafe let's go fishing tomorrow."

"Leta," said Rafe. They looked at each other sorrowfully. Then simultaneously they burst into loud guffaws.

"Saved, by jinks."

SMILE AWHILE

Friend: "I understand your antagonist is calling you every name he can think of."

Politician: Yes, but he hasn't much of a vocabulary.

"Remember my boy," said the wealthy uncle, "that money does not bring happiness."

In the young man was ready for that one.

"I don't expect it to," he replied: "I merely want it so that I shall be able to choose the kind of misery most agreeable to me."

Mrs. Smith met her friend, Mrs. Jones out shopping and stopped for a chat.

"I hear your husband has taken up the violin," said Mrs. Jones.

"Yes," said Mrs. Smith, "and he's doing fine with it. They've returned his oil can from next door already."

Two colored men were discussing the possibilities of safety.

"Sam," said Mose, "if you had your way, which would you rather be in—a collision or explosion?"

"A collision, of course," replied Sam promptly.

"How come?" asked Mose.

"Well, in a collision, where you is in an explosion, where you is?"

First Collegian—"Wanna hear the story about the broken bread-pencher?"

Second Collegian—"No."

F.C.—"Why?"

S.C.—"It has no point."

A Chinese cook was taking a walk through the woods when he noticed a grizzly bear following, smelling his tracks.

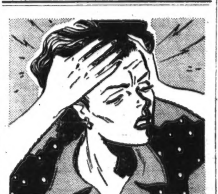
"So," he said, "you like my tracks? Velly good, me make some more."

The visitor was leaving the art gallery after an hour's visit.

"And what do you think of our pictures?" asked the curator.

"I like the pictures fine," said the visitor, "but there aren't any jokes under them."

To Feel Right—Eat Right!



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YOU CAN HAVE IT IN 7 MINUTES with this Brand Prescription Remedy or Money Back



Does Distress of "PERIODIC" Female Weakness Make you feel miserable on such days?

If you suffer monthly cramps with accompanying crampy feelings—due to functional periodic disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is a sterile medicine—it is one of the most effective medicines you can buy to relieve this distress.

You'll enjoy our Orange Pekoe Blend

"CANADA" TEA



The Latest Discovery

Plastic Chewing Gum Is Another Miracle Announced By Scientists

There seems to be no limit to the miracles of science. The latest discovery to make this a better world in which to live is plastic chewing gum. It will come in six delicious flavors, we presume—uranium, plutonium, neptunium, actinium, polonium, and raspberry.

Moreover, says the magazine, Plastics, the new gum is moisture proof and nonstickable. This will present a parking problem to persons accustomed to sticking the gum under restaurant tables and theatre seats, but to every cloud there is a silver lining. At least it won't stick to shoes and clothing, either.

If, in addition to its other remarkable qualities, the plastic gum has bubble-blowing characteristics, it might be used to alleviate the shortage of ping-pong balls.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GARDEN NOTES

Informality Is Recommended

Unusually formal layout of flower gardens, lawn and shrubbery about the home gives the best results. The formal garden where there are straight rows, straight paths, and everything is just so is a matter for professionals and large estates. With the average lot in town or country there are too many straight lines in any case, like driveways, foundation walls and fences. The main idea in gardening is to break these and soften them. To do this shrubbery is planted in irregular clumps around, but not too close to, the house, with bigger groupings at the corners and around the front porch. Variety may be added by the odd climbing vine.

Unless the lawn is generous in size, experts advise leaving the centre fairly open, with flower beds and shrubs around the edges and in front of the fences and driveways. Generally the bigger and taller flowers are planted in the back, but for the sake of variety a few of these should be brought forward. Instead of single plantings groups of individual varieties are advocated. For continuous bloom, consult a good Canadian seed catalogue where such details as seasons of blooming, color, height, hardiness and other essential facts will be listed.

Spacing The Vegetables

Vegetables divide themselves into general groups. There are little and great-growing things like radish, spinach and lettuce. These may be planted in rows a foot apart when one is going to cultivate by hand. Carrots, beets, beans are a little larger and grow more slowly. Minimum space here would be about 15 inches, and rather more for the larger beans. Peas can be planted in double rows about a foot apart, then twice that much space until the next double row. Tomatoes require at least 18 inches when staked, and three to four feet if not staked. Corn rows should be at least 30 inches apart, and the same goes for potatoes; melons, cucumbers and small table squash do best in hills about 30 inches square and eventually about eight to twelve plants to a hill. Space between hills should be at least 15 inches to allow for spreading and cultivation.

An Early Start

One of the best short cuts is to start many flowers and vegetables indoors in hot beds or shallow boxes, or to buy started plants from greenhouses and set these outside after danger of frost is past. Tomatoes, peppers, petunias, etc., have to be given this early start if they are to bloom or reach maturity in most parts of the Dominion.

For the home gardener, a shallow box in the window is the simplest solution. Take a box a couple of inches deep filled with light soil. Seeds are planted in rows an inch or so apart about a month before the plants would normally be sown or set outside. The box is placed in a sunny window, watered carefully and once the seeds have germinated and the first set of leaves have developed they are thinned to prevent hasty growth. As the weather gets warmer the plants should be hardened off by exposing gradually to cooler air.

Women began to wear signet rings early in the Middle Ages. 2663



CANADIAN PROFESSOR SLAIN

Dr. James C. Taylor, 31, distinguished scholar of Toronto, Ont., who died in hospital in Brisbane, Australia, was fatally injured in a street fray. En route to Melbourne university to accept a post in the department of philosophy, he went ashore at Brisbane when his ship docked, strayed unknowingly into a locality "notorious for brawls and disturbances." Police said he was either clubbed or knocked down, his head striking the sidewalk. He was unconscious for a week.

Board Wrong Ships

Bad Mix-Up For Two War Prisoners

This is the story of the Scotsman and the Australian who wound up in each other's homes by mistake.

Angus McGow, whose home is in Scotland, and Alec McGowan, of Australia, were prisoners of war in Singapore.

When they were being sent home Angus heard the sergeant call what he thought was his name and he boarded a ship. Alec answered what he thought was his name and boarded another ship.

It developed the men had answered for each other and got aboard the wrong ships.

Now Angus is in Australia and Alec is staying with Angus' mother in Perthshire, Scotland, and both are clamoring to get home.

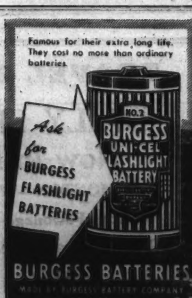
Probably anyone who has ever heard an Army roll call will understand.

Green Cross

COMING! New protection for your vegetable, fruit and flower crops next year! Green Cross Insecticides, first with DDT, will be first with a complete line of powerful new insecticides and fungicides for farm and garden.

Trade Mark Reg.

LOOK FOR THE "GREEN CROSS"



FOR SALE
Model A International 1941 tractor in rubber, in good condition. E. W. Jones, Irma. 15-22p

FOR SALE
Two bicycles, like new, used only three months, also one extra good coal brooder stove, used only last spring. Mrs. J. M. Meyer, Irma. 22-29-5p

FOR SALE
Dining room suite, oak buffet, table and six chairs; telephone box; mail box; Victor portable phonograph; number of records. Mrs. M. Chase, Irma. 22p

FOR SALE
A quantity of brome grass seed. F. T. Thurston, Irma. 22p

FOR SALE
One Winnipeg couch, (new.) 1 Battery radio, (Console). 250 Egg Incubator, Imperial, Mrs. B. Cieland. 22p

The LETTER BOX

Editor Irma Times:

Dear Sir: In regards to the Beer issue which will be voted on, on April 3. Some of our citizens are making some rather wild statements such as "The town will go to the dogs if we don't get a beer

parlour and a hotel." Of course we cannot have a hotel without the beer. They point out that strangers coming to town have no place to stay. However, they overlook the fact that we have a rooming-house with room for eight. They say if we had an open bar, there would be no temptation to drink. They point to the dances and say there is too much liquor there. Sell more and you will solve the problem, is their argument. The truth of the matter is they just want beer.

One voter said I don't drink beer and I have no boys to drink. I am not responsible for my neighbors. The good book says "Thou art thy brother's keeper." Another voter said I don't want the beer but there is a lot of trade going to other places where they can get beer. I feel Irma is better without that kind of people.

A young woman said, "You bet your life I will vote for beer," the next day she was collecting for the Red Cross. How inconsistent we are. Come with me to the town pump and get a wholesome and cooling drink. Just work the pump handle, no charges attached. Last year's booze bill for this province was \$26,424,294. The cigarette bill was in the millions. A doctor said to me to smoke a pipe, he was a Horse Doctor.

M. D. Askin, at Home-to-Callers.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kelback, of Beausejour, Man., spent last week visiting Mr. Kelback's sister, Mrs. S. M. Brown, and family on their way home from a visit at the Pacific coast.

Mr. Charles Hockett was recently discharged from the army and he and Mrs. Hockett returned to Irma this week.

Pete Kozak has received his discharge from the Canadian navy and is visiting friends at Irma and elsewhere before settling down.

Mr. George Stewart of Edmonton returned this week to his provincial highway job.

Don't forget the concert in Kiefer's hall, Tuesday, April 23, sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary St. Mary's Anglican church.

Mr. Ray Thompson, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. King recently returned from army service overseas and he and Mrs. Thompson are visiting at the King farm while waiting for his discharge.

Mr. Ralph Worthing of Hondu, Alta., has been visiting his two sisters, Mrs. Parke and Mrs. Coffin during the past week.

Mrs. E. Peterson and Mrs. E. W. Carter attended the grand lodge sessions of the LOBA at Red Deer this week.

1946 car license plates will be issued throughout the province commencing on March 18. License issuers will have a supply on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anquist, Ernest Rae and E. W. Carter were Edmonton visitors the first of this week.

There will be a meeting of the Irma curling club at 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 26.

Mrs. F. G. Grevelt, provincial president of Alberta WCTU will be in Irma Thursday, March 28. She will address the local union. Everybody cordially invited to hear her. Meeting Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

The regular infant and preschool clinic under the auspices of the Wainwright school division and the department of public health will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, March 28, from 1 to 5 p.m. Parents are invited to bring their children for examination, inoculation and vaccination.

The regular meeting of the Roseberry-Alma Mater Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. B. Oldham on Thursday, March 26. Those assisting the hostess are Mrs. Rome and Mrs. J. McCartney. The devotional period will be taken by Mrs. G. Younker. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

Citizens of Irma and district—A public meeting will be held in Kiefer's hall on Monday, April 1, at 8:00 p.m. to discuss the beer parlor question. Equal opportunities will be given for both sides to present their case. Watch for further announcements.

Those wanting package bees for this year should not delay ordering them any longer. E. W. Carter will take care of your orders for you whether you wish to order from H. W. Love or Co-operative Beekeepers Association.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

A meeting of the Rural Deanery of Wainwright will be held in St. Thomas's Parish hall on Wednesday, April 3. Bishop Barfoot, Archdeacon Taekaberry, and the Rev. Francis Tseng of China will be the special guests. A great service of Witness will be held in St. Thomas's at 8 p.m., lunch will be served in the Parish hall at 11:30 a.m. and the meeting will commence immediately after. Will all those who plan to attend for lunch, kindly advise Mr. Targett or any W.A. members by March 30. A very hearty welcome is extended to all Church members and friends.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF



S. K. Wolch, Graduate of the Medical Acoustic Institute

S. K. Wolch, a hearing consultant, will be conducting a Hard of Hearing Clinic for those who have difficulty with their hearing in crowds, churches, and meetings. All cases will be tested on our Audiometer.

To Hearing Aid Users

See our new all-in-one Atomer model. The complete weight is seven ounces. It has a full 30-volt B battery and the new mercury long life A battery and has five octaves of sound range. A liberal allowance on your old model.

For the Hard of Hearing Women

For the first time your hearing loss concealed yet conquered, worn just as easily as a pair of earrings but hiding a tiny but powerful receiver.

Mr. Wolch will be in Viking on Thursday, March 28, at the Viking hotel from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

For information write to: Maico of Edmonton, 10079 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alberta. Advt.

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BRUSH BREAKER PLOWS

power lift, all steel
Will pay top prices

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Specials at your Irma Co-op Store

Phone 13

Prices for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, March 23, 25 and 26

NASH'S JUBILEE COFFEE, 5 lb. pail	2.65
CALIFORNIA BABY LIMA BEANS, 2 lb. cello bag	35c
SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR, (a substitute for corn starch) pkg.	32c
OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS, reliable breakfast food	28c
RED ROSE TEA, guaranteed satisfaction, lb.	75c
PARAMOUNT COCOA, 16 oz. pkg.	20c
KARO SYRUP, 5 lb. tin, 2 coupons	62c
PILCHARDS, 15½ oz. tin, 2 tins	29c
ALYMER VEGETABLE SOUP, 10 oz., 3 tins	29c
HOLLAND STYLE HERRING, glass jar	99c
PLUM JAM, 4 pound tin	55c
HALF-OUNCE LEYTOSAN for a clean crop, 5 lb. tin	4.50

We would appreciate you leaving your order with us for

CO-OP OILS and GREASES

We have a nice stock on hand now and will be re-ordering in a few days. Let us have your orders early



Don't forget we have a car of

Royal Household Flour

on track this week-end at

2.79

Per 98-pound sack

SUNKIST ORANGES, sweet and juicy, 288's, 2 dozen	77c
PINK GRAPEFRUIT, size 90's, 4 for	35c
BANANAS, firm and ripe, pound	16c
CABBAGE, firm, lb.	8c
LETTUCE, 2 heads	29c
NEW CARROTS, lb.	7c
CELERY, lb.	20c

We Have Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Arriving Daily

CITIZENS OF IRMA

You Are Called Upon to Decide

Shall We Have a Beer Room

or

Shall We Not

This is the real and only issue. Think it over

VOTING DAY

Wednesday, April 3rd

Don't Be Fooled by Side Issues

Answer to yourselves this question

What Contribution can a Beer Parlor Make

To the Prosperity of our village?

To the Happiness of Our Home?

To the Welfare of our Youth?

This Advertisement sponsored by Irma Citizens

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EDMONTON—WAINWRIGHT

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For Full Information See Your Local Agent

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

CLUB CALENDAR

11:00 a.m.

Monday thru' Friday

CJCA



"Boy - am I glad I saw my Bank Manager!"

"Betty and I were worried... we were urged to invest our savings, including my service gratuities, in what we thought might be a good business proposition. My bank manager showed me why it wasn't so good... maybe saved us from losing all we have!"

If you are an ex-serviceman, getting re-established in civilian life you will find your local Bank Manager a useful man to consult.

He is familiar with local business conditions and opportunities; he is glad to give helpful information to any veteran who comes to see him.

He knows the hopes and fears, joys and worries of small business men, wage-earners and salaried workers, because he has been talking to them over many years—considering their problems, lending them money, rendering them service in many ways. He'll be glad to do the same for you.

Why not talk to him at the first opportunity? Veterans all over Canada are saying: "Boy—am I glad I saw my Bank Manager!"



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